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6209

AGGELER & MUSSER SEED CO.

SUCCESSORS TO
Johnson & Musser



WHITE SEEDED
KENTUCKY WONDER

1910

To Our Friends and Patrons:

Again we have the pleasure of greeting our many customers through the medium of our annual catalog, which we have endeavored to improve over all past issues. It may be needless for us to tell our many permanent customers of the quality of our Seeds, Plants, and Bulbs; but to those who receive this catalog, and who have never used our goods, we ask a trial order.

Order Early

It will be a great advantage, both to customers and ourselves, if orders are sent in as early as possible. Please be particular to give name, full address, and shipping directions. Every season we get a number of orders without name of sender or Post Office, and the post-mark on the envelope is often too obscure to be made out. There is no way of finding out who the senders are; consequently we are blamed, whereas the fault is their own entirely.

Keep a Copy of Your Order

Check goods received with this copy. Sometimes items are sold out, or will follow later, in which case a slip is enclosed with other goods, or notice sent. In case of error, notify us immediately, that correction may be made.

Orders are Promptly Filled

Or in case of delay, notified by postal card. If you do not hear from an order sent us, within a reasonable time, send us a duplicate order covering date of order, amount of same and form of remittance, your name and full address. If you cover these points in your first letter, a long delay is often saved in tracing.

Our Terms

Are strictly cash with order. We prefer not to send C. O. D., but if wanted by that method, customers should enclose $\frac{1}{4}$ of the amount in remittance with order.

How to Send Money

This can be done either in the form of a Postal Money Order, Bank Draft, Express Order, Registered Letter, or Cash may be sent by Express. Remittances sent in any other way are entirely at the sender's risk. Small amounts may be sent in postage stamps,—5c or 10c stamps preferred.

Make Money Orders payable to the

AGGELER & MUSSER SEED CO.

113-115 North Main Street

Los Angeles, Cal.

AGGELER & MUSSER SEED CO., Inc.

113-115 North Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

ALWAYS EXPANDING, and adding new equipment to meet the ever increasing demand for our seeds, our plants, our poultry foods and supplies.

We have added during the year at an expense of more than \$1,000.00 machinery for cleaning all kinds of seeds, for grinding and mixing poultry food. This machine is run by a 12 H. P. Electric Motor.

OUR MAIL ORDER facilities have been doubled to meet new conditions.

OUR NURSERY DEPARTMENT is now thoroughly up-to-date, and well stocked with ornamental and fruit trees, shrubbery and plants of every description.

OUR EUCALYPTUS DEPARTMENT has fully met the enormous demand for seeds the past season, and we will have plenty of seed to meet the increased demand this season.

A Word to Gardeners

Be a professional gardener. Study your profession through a number of years. Excel, always excel.

A good gardener will grow good vegetables; having good vegetables he can make a good display, ready sale and get best prices.

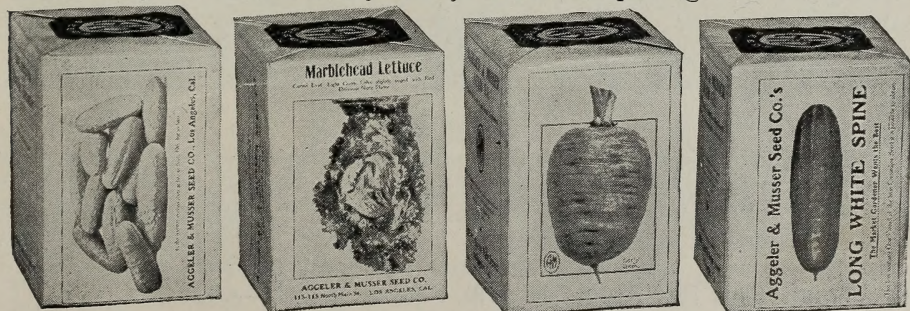
A good gardener understands his soil; a good market gardener knows how to plant his seed, when to plant to get the highest prices, when and how to irrigate, when and how to gather the crop, and how to prepare it for the market. He is also informed right up to the minute on values, and sells for cash. No red ink comes to him.

Rural California is filling rapidly with Eastern gardeners and farmers unacquainted with climatic and soil conditions, with irrigating, rotation of crops, and market conditions. To such we invite correspondence; we will gladly give the benefit of our years of observation.

It has been our ambition to be thoroughly familiar with the gardener and the market. We carefully follow our seed from the store to the garden, from the garden to the market, from the market to the consumer, and the result of this policy has been that Los Angeles consumers are getting a better class of vegetables than any city in the United States.

Our seeds are the best, and right up-to-date, with the best varieties.

In order to minimize the possibility of errors, we now put many of our seeds in sealed boxes. This means that a full sack of seed (usually about one hundred pounds), is emptied into our automatic scales, weighed into the boxes and sealed. By so doing there is no chance for a clerk to weigh out the wrong seed by getting into the wrong drawer. You would be sure to get the best when you buy in a sealed package.



BEANS

White-Seeded Kentucky Wonder

(A Stringless Green Pod Pole Bean)

The old well-known Kentucky Wonder was considered perfection in the way of a tender prolific bean. But the white seeded Kentucky Wonder excels the other in being more prolific, always four to six large beans on a stem as you can see on the front cover page. It is ten days earlier, which means money to the gardener. The seed is pure white which makes it a profitable commercial bean. Why raise the small white navy or the small Lady Washington when this will produce twice as many beans per acre, as any of the others, and is as good as any commercial dry bean.

Price—Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 25 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$15.00; by mail 10c per lb. extra.



White Seeded Kentucky Wonder.

Speckled Lima



Speckled Lima.

The above picture shows the actual size of this wonderfully prolific lima bean. It will produce an average of thirty sacks per acre. It is much better for table use as a butter bean than the common lima. It is a new bean, only a small quantity in existence. One ounce will grow enough to supply a family with butter beans all season.

Price—1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c; by mail 10c extra.

Monstrous Bush Lima

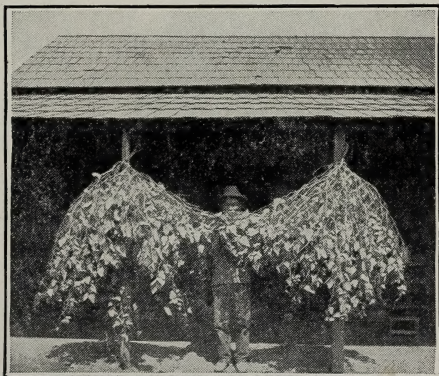
This monster Lima Bean grows more wonderful each year. Planted like grapes, six feet apart in rows eight feet apart, its vines extend across the row, covering entirely the surface of the ground, as can be seen in the picture, although the field in which these vines were grown had never been irrigated, hence these vines attained this growth without a drop of water. It is positively a giant bean stalk, and where it has received sufficient water, it has proven enormously prolific. As many as 194 marketable pods have been taken from one vine in one picking. In frostless sections this vine will bear continuously throughout the year, or if the tender vines should be destroyed, new sprouts will grow again from the old stems, thus producing an early second crop. We give it hearty recommendation to sections bordering on the Gulf of Mexico, and also around Guaymas and Culiacan. For table use it is equal to, or better, than the common lime.

Price, 1 pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c (by mail, 50c); 100 lbs., \$20.00.



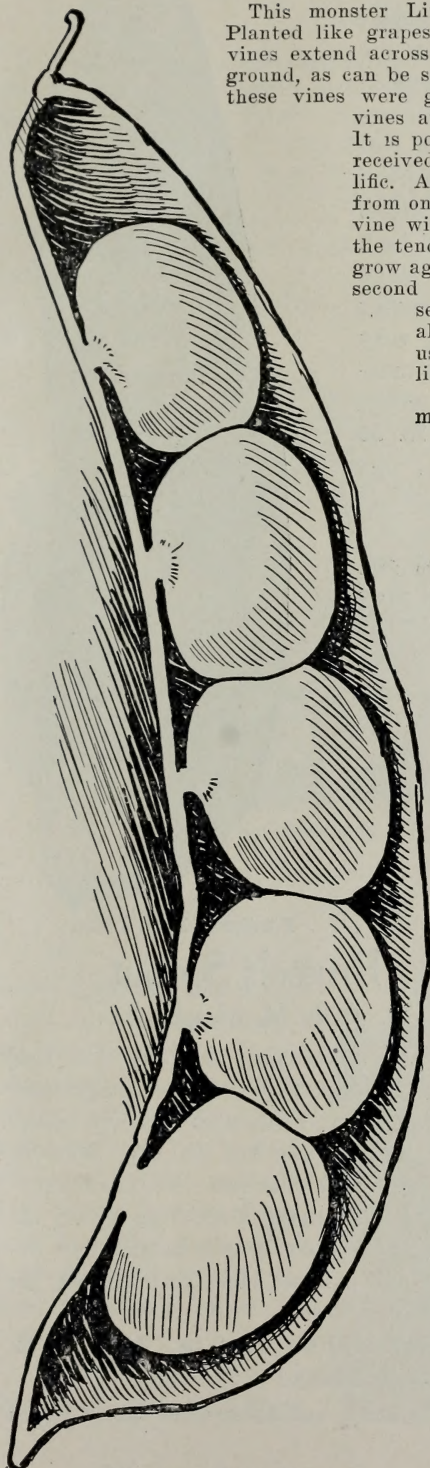
Picture No. 1.

L. F. Johnson, Long Beach, Cal., says: "I thought you were exaggerating when you told me to plant them 6 by 8 feet. I planted them 3 by 4 feet and now I have a field of vines too much shaded to bear a big crop."



Picture No. 2.

Two stalks of Monstrous Bush Limas, showing relative size to man and house. Grown at Hollywood.



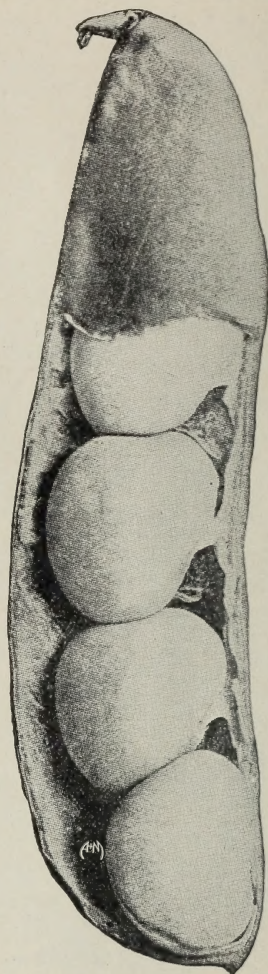
Monstrous Bush Lima.

Fordhook Bush Lima

Like Burpee's Bush Lima, the stalks that produce the blossoms are thrown out from the lateral and main stalks; the pods are borne in clusters of from four to eight. The pods resemble those of the Dreer's Bush Lima, but average more than double the size, measuring from 4 to 5½ inches long, about 1¼ inches wide, by as much as three-quarters of an inch thick. The pods contain three to five large beans, with an average of four. It is a heavier cropper than most bush varieties, and very early. We heartily recommend it to our market gardeners.

Price—Pkt. 5 cts; ¼ lb. 10 cts.; 1 lb. 30 cts; by mail 40 cts; 10 lb. \$2.50.

In order to get the best results, plant two feet apart in rows four feet apart. The bush will grow to a height of two feet and cover a space four feet in diameter.



Fordhook Bush Lima.

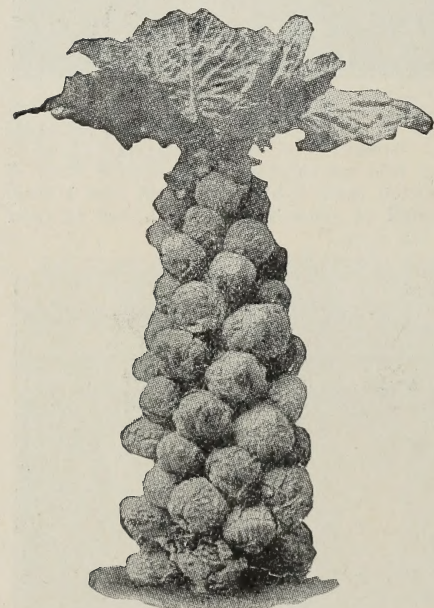
Brussels Sprout

A. & M. Matchless

The increasing demand for this delicious vegetable of the cabbage family has spurred us on to look for something better than has hitherto been offered on this market. We have succeeded in securing a medium dwarf variety that bears larger heads, and every joint a head. Be sure to ask for the Matchless.

Price—Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb.

A. & M. Matchless Brussels Sprout. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.



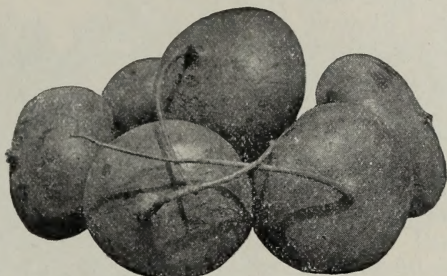
We ask particular attention be given to the vegetable and flower seeds offered on the first thirty-two pages. They are the best.

BEET

The Bassano

The Bassano Beet excels all other varieties for table use. Its delicious flavor, entire absence of fibre, smooth symmetrical shape, and small root puts it in a class by itself for all-round good qualities. The market gardeners have recognized this for years, and will have no other.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.



Bassano.



A. & M. Early Drumhead.

CABBAGE

A. & M. Early Drumhead

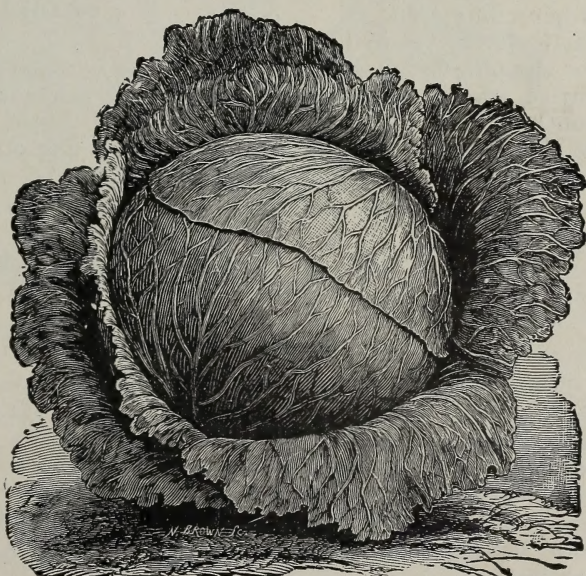
Year by year this desirable sort becomes more and more popular. It is very early, tender, crisp, and just the right size for table use. Truckers like it because every stalk produces a head.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Autumn King

For three years this Giant Cabbage has astonished all who have seen it at the market. Heads weighing from fifteen to twenty pounds are not uncommon. It is tender, and of excellent mild flavor, ideal for saurkraut, and it will yield more tons of good cabbage per acre than any other variety.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.



Autumn King.

CAULIFLOWER

California Pearl

Mr. Geo. Atkin, of Florida, last spring, wrote us asking for some seed of the California Pearl. He says: "I grow the Erfurt for the New York market and get a good price until the California Cauliflower comes in when I cannot sell mine at all."

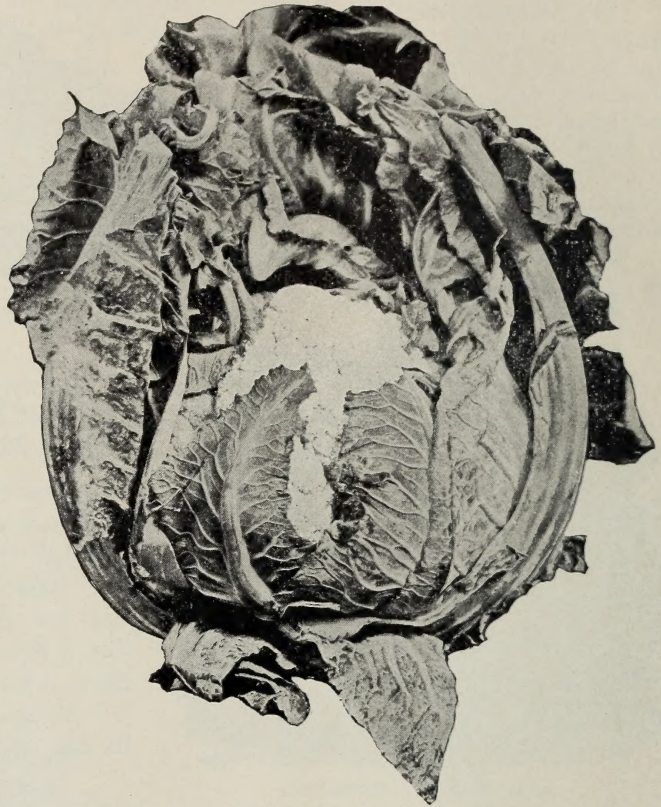
The country adjacent to Los Angeles is now producing and shipping some of the finest cauliflower grown anywhere in the world. Until recently the crop and quality was too uncertain because of the unreliability of imported seed in this climate.

The California Pearl is thoroughly adapted to a semi-tropic climate and is particularly suited

for shipping because of the flower being completely enveloped within spiral curled leaves, which protect the flower from injurious exposure to rain, sunshine and frost, but particularly from injury in packing and in transit, retaining its fresh appearance longer than any other variety. It is destined to become the shippers' favorite.

Notice the spiral curled leaves how they completely envelope the flower.

Price—Pkt. 25c; oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00; 1 lb. \$18.00.



California Pearl.

Cauliflower Growers Read This

In May, 1908, we sold to several large Chinese growers of cauliflower, gardening in the peat lands along West Adams street, some of our imported Snowball seed. The results were extraordinarily good, and while the crop was being marketed we sold large quantities to the same growers and many of their neighbors, and to others gardening elsewhere. All seed sold was of the same sack, of the same importation. The result was all Adams street growers had good results and all the others gardening elsewhere had failures. They blamed the seed. The cause was the unusual hot weather and the soil.

CELERY

California Giant White Plume

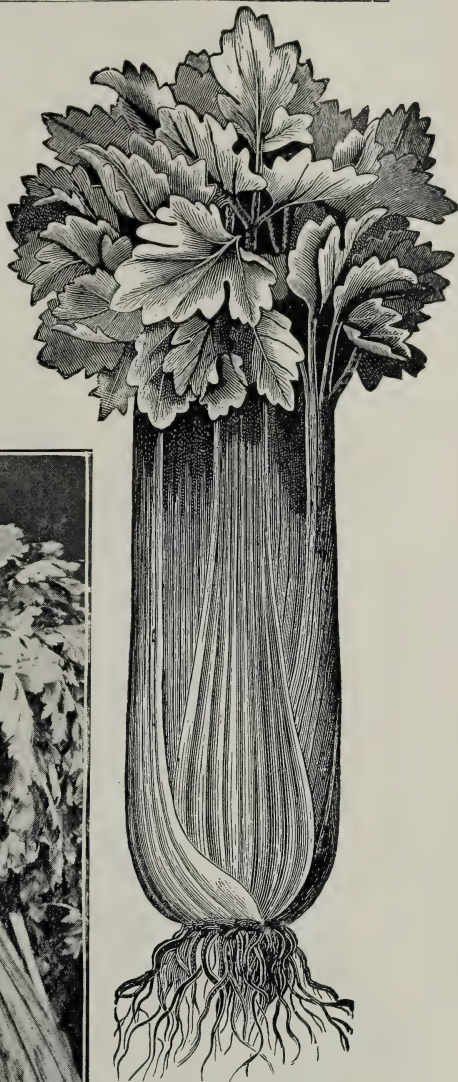
We have now the grandest strain of White Plume Celery ever offered to the market gardener. Two years ago we first sold this strain, and the cry came from the peat lands of West Adams street that it was too large. It was indeed a curiosity to all visitors to the market, as you will believe when you know the bunch of 12 stalks shown here weighed 64 pounds, was solid and crisp with a decidedly salty flavor derived from the alkaline soil in which it was grown. On the peat lands of West Adams street it attains its highest perfection and is superior to celery grown anywhere in the world. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.**



California Giant White Plume.

The celery is practically all from the famous peat-lands of Orange county, 6000 acres being devoted to this vegetable alone. The industry was started in 1890. Shipments have increased each year, and now California celery is a big factor commercially in all markets.

The industry from the standpoint of the grower has been profitable, and good celery land during the past few years has more than doubled in value.



**Paris Dwarf Golden
Self Blanching**

This is the variety so extensively grown in the peat lands of Orange County for the Eastern market. It withstands the cold winters much better than the White Plume variety. It is a nice size for crating, and its rich golden yellow makes it desirable for the market. Our seed is imported and has given entire satisfaction the past eight years. **Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50.**

CARROT

A. & M. Early Gem

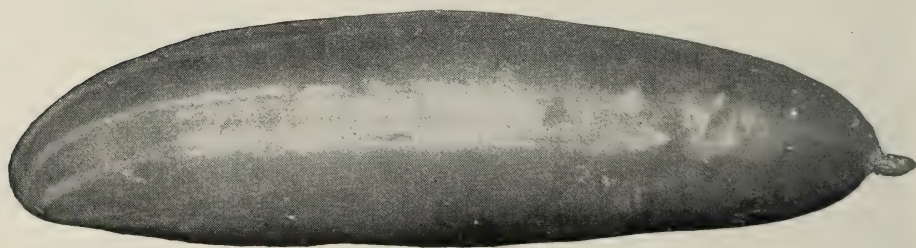
Somewhat resembles the Guerande or Oxheart, but is more uniform in shape, of finer texture and almost entirely free from the core usually found in other varieties. Flesh deep red, very tender and delicate in flavor. The roots generally attain from four to five inches in length and about three inches in diameter, although they have been grown to nearly double these dimensions. For bunching, the handsome appearance is a marked advantage over all other varieties. It is a favorite with the market gardeners.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. in sealed package, \$1.00.



CUCUMBER

Davis Perfect White Spine



This is the ideal cucumber. Long, slender, dark green, tender and crisp. It is the best all around cucumber yet offered for the family garden, the market garden and the hot house. Do not hesitate to plant this variety, whether you plant a dozen hills or a large acreage.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.



We test the germination of all seeds with the Bauer Method pictured here.

CORN

Oregon Evergreen (Sweet)

Oregon Evergreen Corn now has the endorsement of every gardener that grows for the Los Angeles market. We are safe to say that any gardener growing this corn for any other market, will have the lead of all competitors just as soon as he will show to his customers its superiority over all other sweet corn. This is the fifth year since we first offered this new and distinct variety. The demand has grown each year until it is now practically the only variety offered on the Los Angeles market. The peddlers will have no other and one no longer hears the consumer complain about the poor quality of the California sweet corn. The advantages of this corn over all others, are its earliness, its large size, rarely less than eight inches long clear of husk. The grains are full to the tip. The husk is very thick and folds so tightly over the grains that the worm does very little damage, compared with other varieties. The thick husk is also desired by the peddler and the groceryman, because it can be held over two days before it appears old and wilted. It is very productive, averaging three good ears to every stalk, often bearing five marketable ears.

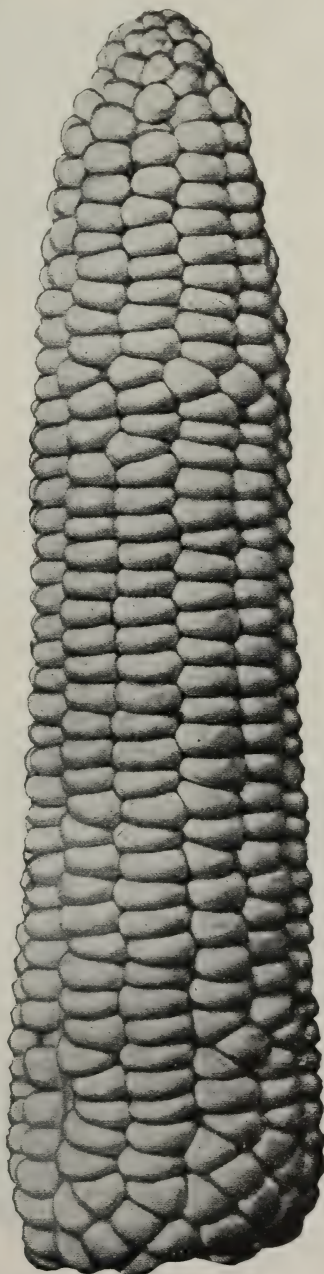
It can truthfully be said that Oregon Evergreen has excluded every other variety of sweet corn from our local market. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00. By mail, 10c per pound extra.

Lemon Cucumber

Every family garden should have several rows of this delicious cucumber; having tasted it once, you will prefer it to the common cucumber. We are safe to predict that the Lemon Cucumber will become a great favorite as a table delicacy. It is an excellent shipper, as proven last spring, when it appeared on the market ahead of all other varieties. We shipped a box to Chicago; it was four days in transit and retained its crispness for several days after its arrival. Pickled as a gherkin it is delicious. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



Lemon Cucumber.



Oregon Evergreen.

LEEK

A. & M. Prizetaker

We believe in having the best of everything. With this idea always before us, we have secured this fancy strain of leek. It is large, white, tender and mild. The best in the world.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

During the heavy shipping season—November 1 to May 1—Southern California vegetables are found on sale in practically every important market in the United States and Canada, and our vegetables are looked upon with favor by the critical eastern consumers. Last season cars were shipped which netted the growers nearly \$1,000,000.

Aggler & Musser Seed Co.,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Dear Sirs: Last fall I set twenty acres to Winningstadt Cabbage, plants grown from seed furnished by your house. After a careful estimate, though grown under unfavorable conditions, I am safe in saying that 90 per cent of them headed.

Very truly yours,
C. F. MASSINGALE,
Coachella, Cal.

April 17, 1909.

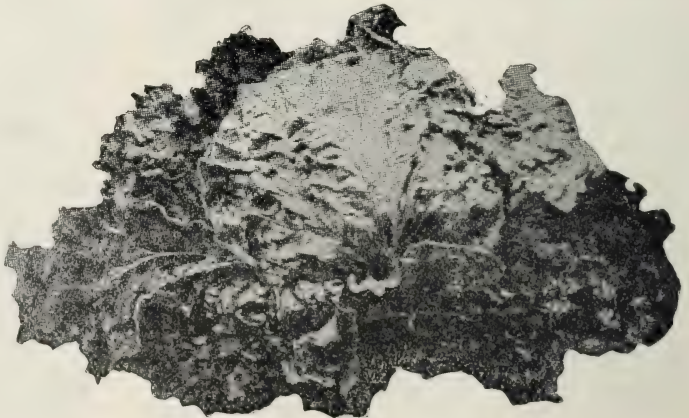


LETTUCE

New York

This variety should more appropriately be called the Los Angeles Lettuce, because in Northern and Eastern cities, wherever it appears on the vegetable stands, it is called the Los Angeles Lettuce, and commands a more ready sale and higher price than any other variety, because of its crispness and excellent flavor. In the Southwest it should be planted only during the winter months, from Oct. 1st to Feb. 1st.

Price — Pkt.
5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
35c; 1 lb. \$1.25.



New York Lettuce.

Marblehead Lettuce



Marblehead.

tee that from October until May with proper care fully ninety per cent of them will make perfect heads.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

This is an improved strain of the well known Iceberg. The heads are more solid and for all the year round there is no better lettuce. It is crisp, has a delicious nutty flavor. Our seed is grown from selected seed stock and every plant that did not head properly was cut out and not allowed to go to seed.

We are safe to guarantee

The Original Gautier Pineapple Muskmelon

This melon was made famous six years ago by Mr. Gautier, who had a monopoly with it on the Los Angeles market. Because of its heavy netting, firmness and excellent flavor, the peddlers would buy no other so long as they could get this. But for several years the melon has deteriorated, and there was considerable complaint, that the original type could no longer be had. We therefore procured seed from the original producer of this melon, and had it grown for us, on our grounds at Alpaugh.

When Mr. A. Sandoval was with us on our inspection of our various melons, he pronounced this the finest type of pineapple he had ever seen. You will notice by the picture, that it is very heavily netted, and less elongated, than the pineapple now generally grown. The flavor, too, is decidedly better. We would advise that all who wish to renew their seed stock, when ordering to call for the original Gautier pineapple.



The Original Gautier Pineapple.

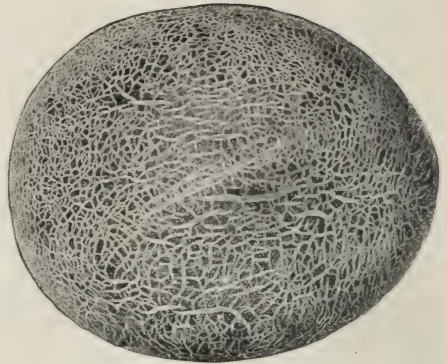
Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

MELONS

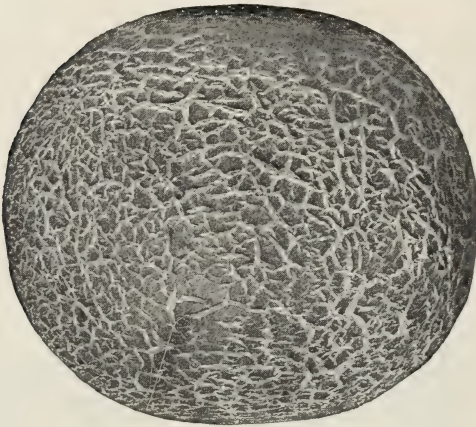
The Superb Genoa

Something entirely new. This melon appeared in our field of Musser's superb two years ago. It is undoubtedly a cross between the Superb and the Genoa casaba. It plainly shows the distinct characteristic of each parent. With a perfect blend of flavor. It is about twice as large as the superb, with very heavy netting. The flesh is very thick, sometimes as much as three inches, with a very small seed cavity. There is only a small quantity of this seed in existence, and we would advise that you do not fail to have a small acreage planted to this melon. Quite a number of them were cut at our store, and was pronounced by all who tasted them, as being, without doubt, the best melon they had ever eaten. It could hardly be otherwise, coming from two such excellent melons.

Price—Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.



Superb Genoa.



Musser's Superb

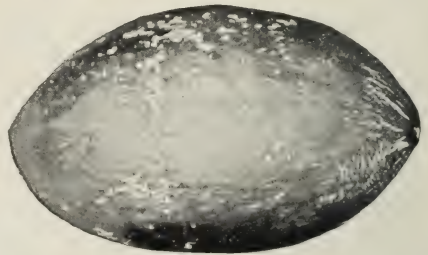
This muskmelon undoubtedly possesses the most delicious flavor of any melon yet introduced to the American consumer. It is an English hot house melon, but grows to perfection in our climate, and will yield about twice as many marketable melons per acre as any other variety. Every home garden should have this melon. It is the best on earth.

Price—Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Genoa Casaba

This is the winter melon that has made Italy and Spain famous. The American Consul at Madrid recommended the melon to the Department of Agriculture at Washington. All tourists returning from Southern Europe speak of this melon as a midwinter fruit worth the expense of the trip to enjoy eating thereof. Pick it when the yellow shows through the green, giving the melon a dull gray color. Keep in a cool, dry place until slightly soft; then it is delicious. It attains perfection anywhere in the Southwest.

Price—Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.00.



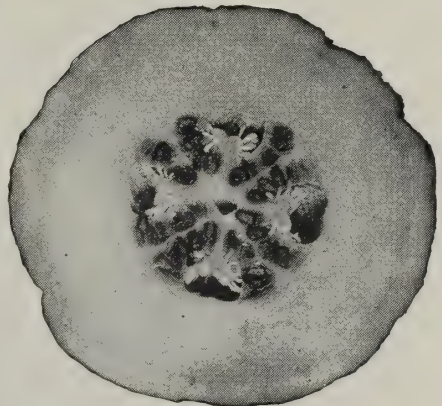
Genoa.

A. & M. Improved Hybrid

(See testimonial page 17)



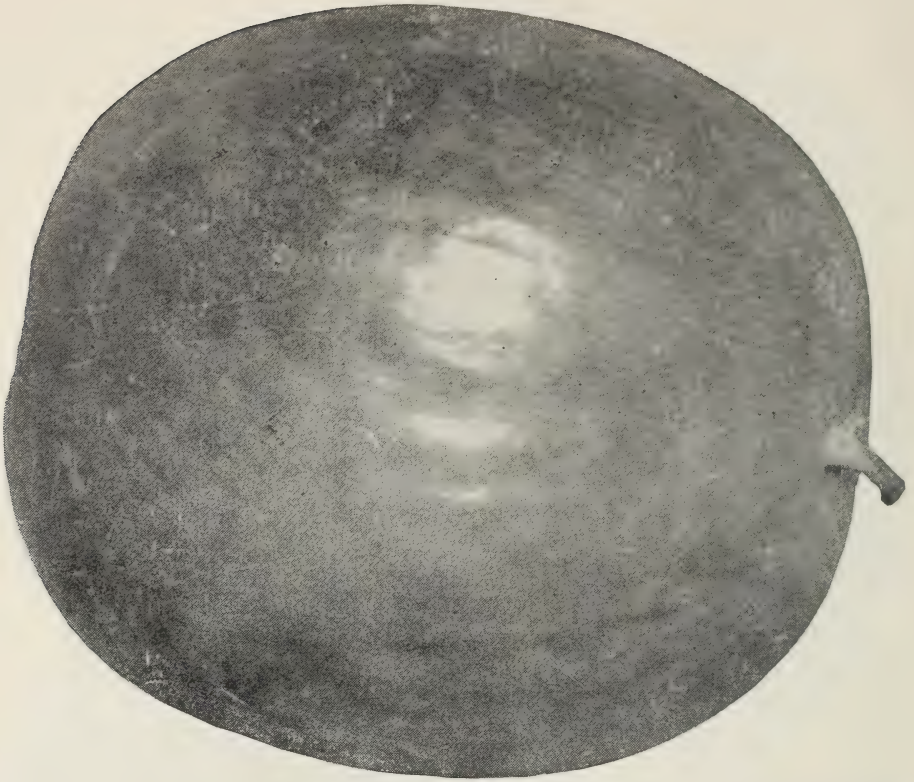
This is the Prince of all the casabas. The original Turkish casaba brought to this country about thirty years ago, found its ideal home in Southern California. This casaba became hybridized with the Montreal muskmelon. This produced a delicious casaba, but too large and too soft to become a popular market melon for all purposes. The shipper could not use it and the peddler could not handle it with profit, but the consumer called for it. By careful selection for several years we now have the Prince of all casabas. It is about the size of a large Hackensack muskmelon, a good solid keeper, and shipper, with a most delicious flavor. Whether you plant several hills or several acres, plant this Prince of all casabas.

**Note Small Seed Cavity.**

Price—Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

WATERMELON

Angeleno



After two years this melon has established itself as one of the standard melons of the Southwest. It is a good all purpose melon. The large growers have adopted it as one of the best shippers. The market gardener says it is his best seller and yields nearly twice as many marketable melons as the Chilian.

The Angeleno is almost perfectly round; dark green, thin rind, delicious flesh. It should not be pulled until the yellow shows through the deep green.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Pasadena

We are indebted to Mr. A. M. Mitchell of Redlands for this valuable addition to the watermelon family. He describes it as "a choice melon ripening a week or ten days earlier than the Chilian; oval shape, dark green, thin rind, small dark colored seed and deep red; very sweet meat, out sells anything I ever raised."



The seed is very small, about one half the regular size.

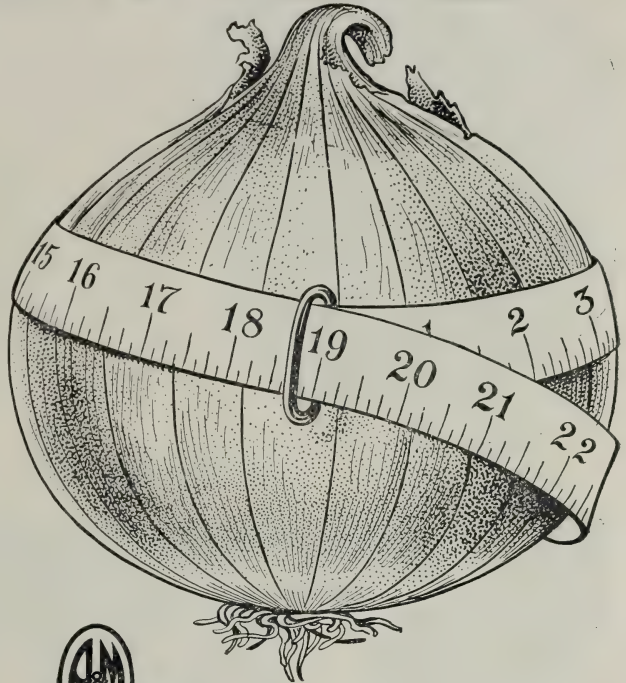
Price—Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

ONIONS

Giant Gibraltar

This is probably the largest of all onions (not excepting the Prizetaker). Skin of light straw color, flesh white, tender and mild. These onions are excellent for home use at any time while in the growing state. It is a good shipper. Where a large yield is the main desire plant the Giant Gibraltar. It will yield fifty per cent more tons per acre than any other variety except the Prizetaker.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

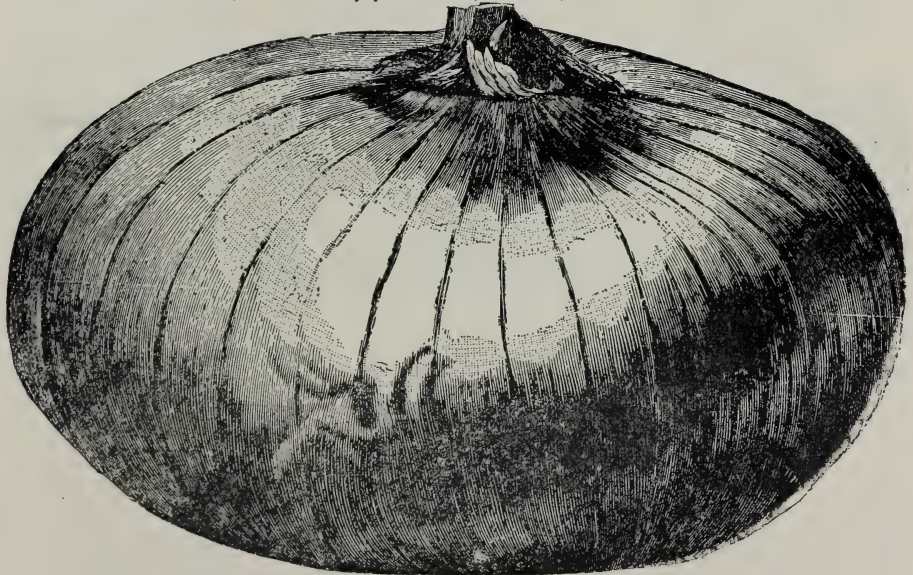


Giant Gibraltar Onion

A. & M. White Leviathan

This beautiful large white onion should be planted in September. It will be ready for the market about April first, when onions command the highest price. The Leviathan will mature earlier, and produce more sacks per acre than any other white onion.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.





Giant Bell— $\frac{1}{4}$ Natural Size.

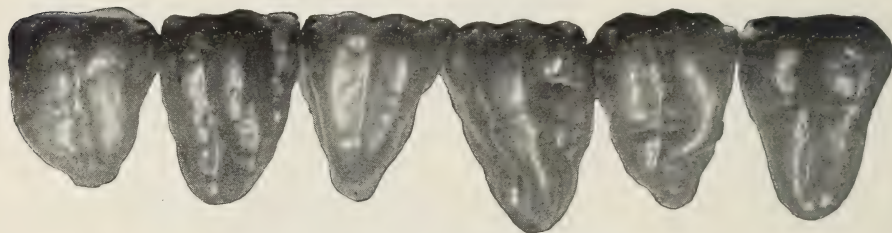
PEPPERS

A. & M. Selected Giant Bell

We have selected this seed from fancy stock and offer it as such. We have always been recognized as headquarters for fancy peppers, and this selected giant bell is no exception to our rule to have Always The Best.

Price—Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$6.00.

A. & M. Monstrosity

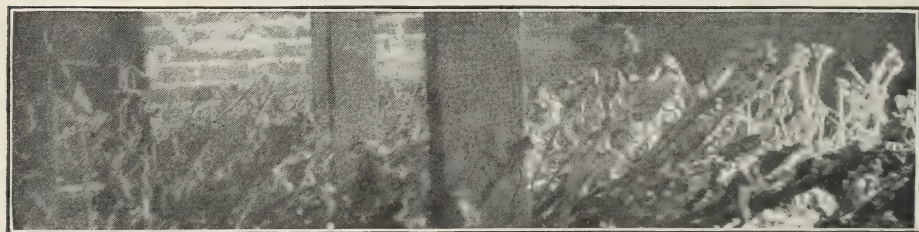


A Yard of Monstrous Peppers.

This is the one pepper that is thoroughly satisfactory for winter bearing. In the frostless sections of the La Habra Valley they want no other. It is prolific; large, thick-meated and maintains its shape throughout the winter. Its mild flavor makes it one of the best sorts for mangoes or stuffed for table use.

Price—Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00.

Growing Rhubarb in the Cellar



This picture represents rhubarb growing in a corner of a cellar about February 1st. Every one that has a cellar can have rhubarb, when they want it. From November 1st to February 1st, secure some good strong clumps of rhubarb roots, set them in a box or on the floor of your cellar, fill in tightly around the roots some rich sandy loam. Allow ventilation, but almost total darkness. Water sufficient to maintain moist earth, but not wet. Within four weeks you will have a crop of the most delicious rhubarb you ever ate, and it can be cut twice a week. It produces a rank growth of stem, but only a rudiment of a leaf. One dozen large roots is sufficient for a family. Price—Per root, 10c to 25c, according to size.

Anaheim Chili

After four years in general use this pepper yet grows in popularity. As it becomes more widely known it is more appreciated. The stalk grows from two to three feet high and supports the peppers well off the ground and every plant bearing thirty to forty large peppers from six to ten inches long. We secured our seed by buying the best field in Orange County and selecting the best peppers from which the seed was taken after they were thoroughly matured and dried in the sun. Because of its mild pungency and thick flesh it is a great favorite with Cannerymen.

Price—Pkt. 10c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

A. & M. Perfect Ruby King



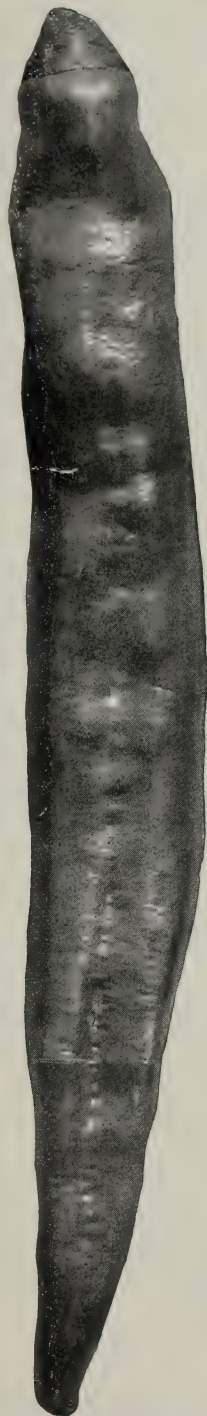
After three years of good results this pepper has become established as the best strain of Ruby King. The beautiful peppers displayed in boxes at the market is the best evidence of its popularity. Its solid, thick meat and sweetness commends it for mangoes, and pepper slaw.

Price—Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

Prince of all Casabas

Testimony from Rev. Ira Adams, Potter Valley, Cal.: "I consider the Improved Hybrid Casaba very much superior in every way to any of the others. In fact, I consider it the best melon I ever ate. Its remarkable thickness of flesh, and delicious sweetness is really wonderful. A great many of my friends have eaten of the melon, and all agree with me."

Such testimonials are coming to us frequently. It is the universal verdict. See page 13.



Anaheim Chili,
Reduced One-Quarter.

PEAS

The Pride of Cahuenga



Again the popularity of this pea has made such strides that we have not more than half enough to meet the growing demand. Owing to its tendency to grow numerous branches, and to grow two pods on every stem, it is fully twice as productive as the Yorkshire Hero. It grows to a height of eighteen inches and matures about as early as the Yorkshire Hero. When you once grow the Pride of Cahuenga you want no other. The peas are sweeter. It is undoubtedly the best pea ever put before the public.

Price—Pkt. 5c; 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00; by mail 10c per lb. extra.

J. B. Handy, of Orange, Cal., says: "The pea you recommended to me last summer is the best that I ever planted. It is the only one for the gardener. It will produce twice as many peas as the Yorkshire Hero. I want you to have 2,000 pounds for me next season."

Mr. Wiltfong says: "My father brought this seed with him when he settled in the Cold Water Cañon, nearly twenty years ago. When I commenced to grow peas for the market, about ten years ago, my neighbors at once saw I had something better than the Yorkshire Hero, and they wanted seed." We procured seed of Mr. Wiltfong, but have not yet had enough to meet the demand. Having tried it, you want it.

RADISH

Chinese White Mammoth

For years this excellent radish has appeared on the Los Angeles market, being offered exclusively by Chinamen, who get their seed from China. We have tried all radishes offered by different seedmen that resembles this one, but we never succeeded in getting one with the sweetness, lacking all the pungency of the radish, like the Chinese radish. We are now importing this seed from China and can offer the genuine Chinese White Mammoth Radish.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Icicle Radish

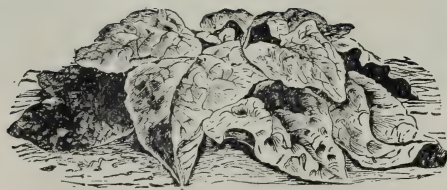
True to its name, the radish is crisp as ice, and shaped like an icicle; grows to an edible size in four weeks when at its best, is eight inches long, one inch thick, crisp and sweet, positively delicious.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.



SPINACH

New Zealand



This variety although not new, it is little known. Every home garden should have a small plot to New Zealand spinach. It is easily grown and remains green and tender the year round, even during the hot summer months. For table use it is quite equal to the common spinach. The market gardener would have a source of income all the year

with one half acre planted to these excellent greens. One ounce of seed would plant a plot large enough for a family garden. Five pounds will plant one-half acre.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Remember—A supply of seed is limited to the crop produced and we are likely to be sold out of many things as the season progresses. We cannot urge you too strongly to order early.

A. & M. Summer Success



For several years we have endeavored to secure a type of spinach that would prove profitable to grow in summer time and after several trials this one has proved the greatest success. With moist loamy or peat land the A. & M. Summer Success will grow leaves fourteen inches long. The leaves are very meaty and crisp.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 50c.

SQUASH

A. & M. Improved Bush Scallop



As will be seen by the picture this squash is similar to the well known white bush scallop, but it is more elongated toward the blossom, which makes it more desirable from the gardeners' point of view. It looks better and sells more readily. It is very prolific. The above picture shows a field grown by A. A. Gast, of Fruitland, who picked about 400 boxes from one acre.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Reeves Long White Marrow

This is the third year we have offered this excellent marrow. Its increasing popularity each year is the best evidence that the people know a good thing when they have it. Cooked when quite young, stewed and buttered, it is positively delicious. Breaded and fried as egg plant, it is better than egg plant itself. Try it and you will be well repaid.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.



Reeves Long White Marrow.

Italian

We are indebted to Mr. Frumentti of Los Angeles for this excellent addition to our garden.

It should be used when quite young. When stewed it has a rich creamy flavor not equalled by any other squash. Some gardeners have made considerable money making a specialty of growing it. For the family garden we would recommend its use instead of the small white bush scallop, because of the excellent flavor and it is much more prolific.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.



Italian.

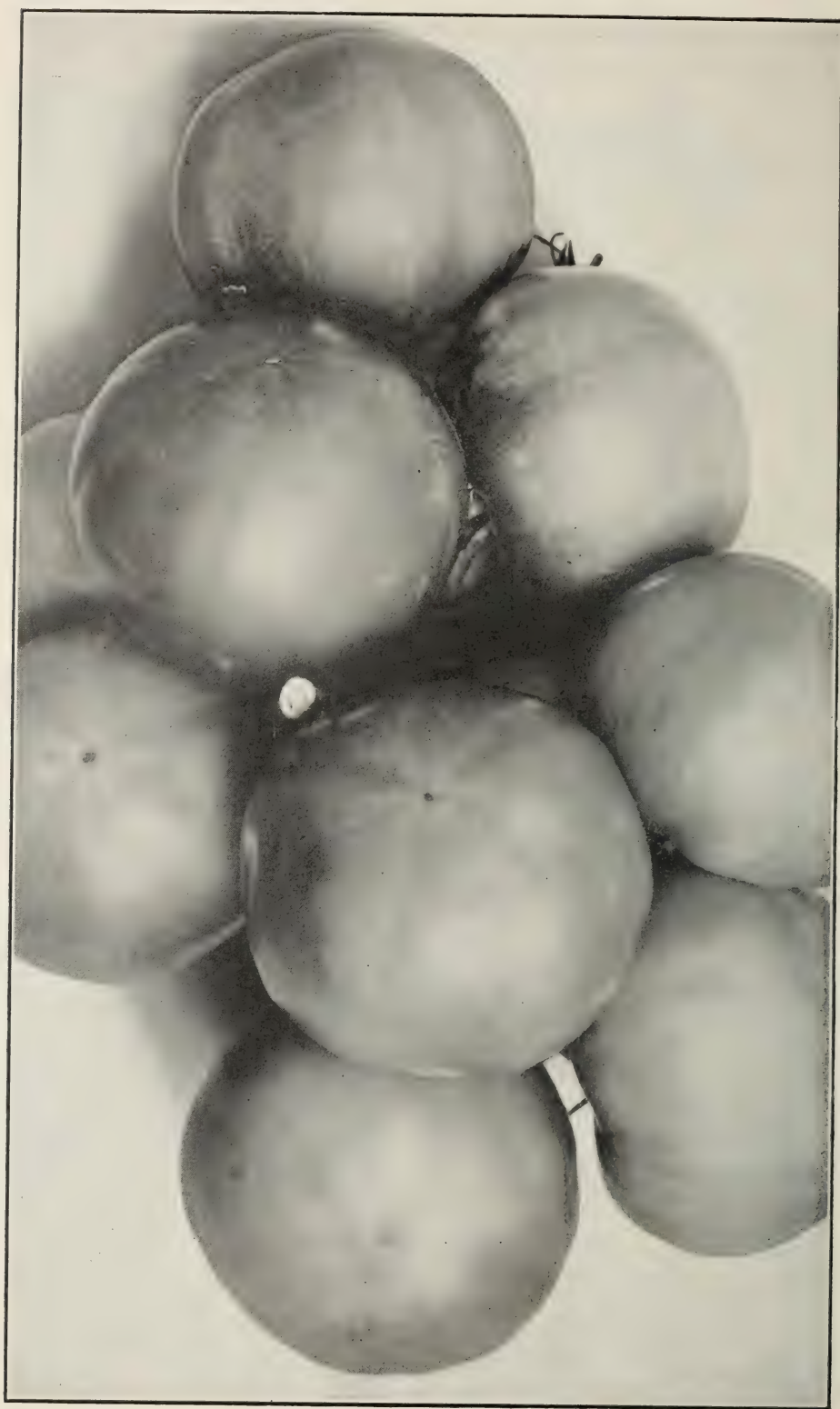
TOMATO

A. & M. First Early

This is the height of perfection in the way of all that goes to make a desirable early tomato, either for the home garden, the market garden, the long distance shipper or the canner. The fruit is medium size, dark red, same color as the stone, about one-half larger than the picture on the cover of this catalogue, which represents a single cluster of eleven tomatoes, taken from one vine that had 136 tomatoes of marketable size, and the entire field appears to be a continuous cluster of tomatoes. Compared with the Earliana in another field, planted in the same week, and with equal advantages, the First Early will yield three times more tomatoes, larger and smoother tomatoes and earlier. Seventeen tons per acre is the estimate of an experienced grower, who also pronounced this field of First Early, the finest he ever saw. We advise all growers of early tomatoes, whether for nearby market or for long distance haul, to use this variety, because it is First Early, prolific, smooth and solid.

Price—Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00.

See picture on opposite page.



Livingston Hummer Globe

We quote what Livingston has to say of it:

"Livingston's Hummer is as round as a ball, smooth as an apple, and has the least indenture about the stem end of any variety with which we are familiar (see illustration); hence there is no waste whatever in preparing the fruits for use. The color is bright scarlet (not purple) and very attractive; the flesh is rich crimson-scarlet, and of the very finest quality. In size, not so large as Livingston's Stone, but a good variety, nevertheless, for Cannermen's use; as a large percentage of the fruits can be put into the can whole, and being quite an early tomato, is especially desirable for Cannermen in those latitudes where the crop must be produced in a short period of time.



Hummer Globe

"For the home-garden and market also, Livingston's Hummer is hard to beat; especially when grown on stakes, or trellises of some kind. Free from cracks, always smooth, of desirable size, and withal a great producer of beautiful clusters of fruits. It is a healthy, vigorous grower of medium sized vines. The fruit is firm and solid; in fact, a rotten tomato is seldom found. If picked when 'just turning' to ripen it will carry to a distant market in excellent shape, color up nicely, and meet with ready sale.

Price—Pkt. 10c; oz. 40 c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00.

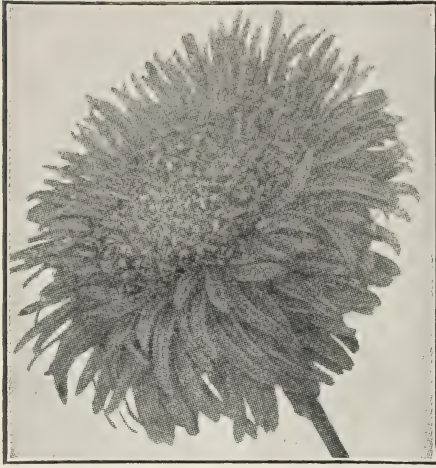


TURNIP Purple Top Globe

This is the most popular turnip throughout the Southeast and as far West as Texas. It is rapidly growing into favor here, especially with market gardeners. Because of its profuse foliage, it remains tender and crisp almost throughout the entire summer season. Very early and sweet, similar to the purple top strap leaf. They can be planted each month of the year.

Price—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Novelty Offerings for 1910



ASTER

Ostrich Plume. Pluto

A new splendid variety of Ostrich Plume becoming very popular for cutting; will soon be in universal demand; the flowers are of the deepest blood-red. This is very easy to produce from seed.

Per pkt. 25c.

FORGET-ME-NOT

Ruth Fisher

A handsome new variety of a compact habit, displaying an abundance of small blue flowers, about a half an inch across, and twice larger than any other forget-me-nots. It is extremely hardy, and with little protection it will endure our winter months.

Per pkt. 35c.



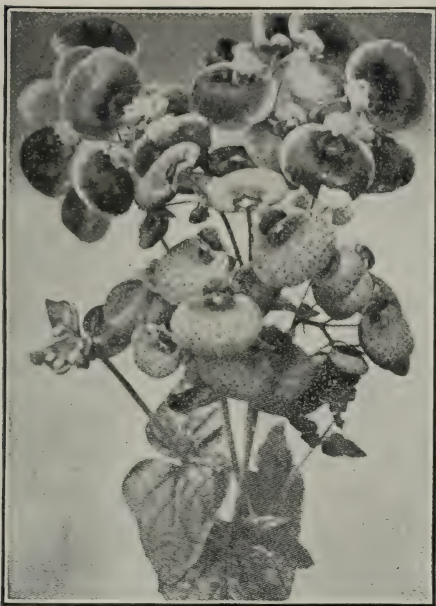
GLOXINIA

Rigina



This beautiful Sinnigia-leaved Gloxinia is of a glossy, dark green-veined color, with silver above and flushed with purplish red underneath; with this the flowers, which appear in great profusion, which are bright rosy carmine, with spotted white throats, stands out in the most brilliant imaginable contrast. The blooms are abundantly produced, often measuring two and a half to three inches in diameter. This hybrid comes true from seed, and is an excellent pot plant.

Per pkt. 50c.



CALCEOLARIA

We have much pleasure in offering this splendid strain of Calceolaria Mixed, which we have obtained from the most noted growers in Germany. The flowers will be found of large size, beautiful form, tigered and spotted with the most exquisite and brilliant marking. Easily grown from seed, in small pots, either in a green house or in your sunny windows. With each and every package culture and directions are sent.

Price per pkt. 50c.

KUDZU VINE

A hardy and remarkably vigorous vine, frequently producing stems 40 to 60 feet long in a single season—a veritable Jack-and-the-Bean-stalk. In the North the plant dies down to or near the ground in winter, but in the South the vines are woody and often of considerable diameter. Well adapted for covering arbors or verandas, especially where rampant vines and large bold leaves are required. Thrives in almost any well-drained soil, preferring sunny situations.

Pueraria thunbergiana (Dolichos japonicus). Kudzu Vine. Stems twining, hairy when young, very long and flexible. Leaves compound, consisting of three bright green ovate leaflets. Flowers pea-shaped, purple, produced in axillary racemes from the older woody stems in late summer.

Per pkt. 15c.



PETUNIA

Giants of California

This most exquisitely fringed petunia of enormous dimensions, often measuring five inches across. Their great merit, however, lies in the marvelous variations in colors, some of the flowers having deep throats of yellow, white, black-green and maroon, running off into intricate veins of exquisitely pencilled combination, quite new in petunias. Flowers are of great substance.

Per pkt. 35c.



PINK

Diadem

This beautiful new variety is a favorite among pinks; the petals are dark blood-red, each marked with an elongated velvety black spot, thus giving it a beautiful appearing combination. Flowers are large, and a constant bloomer. Will please all who try it.

Per pkt. 25c.

Remember—A supply of seed is limited to the crop produced and we are likely to be sold out of many things as the season progresses. We cannot urge you too strongly to order early.

New Specialties in Different Types of Nasturtiums



Golden foliage type, a striking and most desirable type for bedding and potting.

Golden Mixed, containing all colors so far originated.

Variegated Foliage type, exceedingly the finest of the Nasturtium family.

Variegated Dwarf Mixed, all dwarf variegated colors.

Variegated Tall or Trailing Mixed, all variegated leaves mixed.

Ferry Nasturtium—Lilliput Type

The most dwarf of all dwarf nasturtiums of compact growth and throwing the blooms in beautiful masses above the foliage. Immensely fine for potting and bedding. No lover of flowers should be without this Ferry Collection.

Baby Rose, flowers pure white, ground with deep rose marking in Lilliput, the most beautiful variety.

Lady Cherry, an universal dark foliage, flowers a deep rich cherry.

Ferry King, flowers beautiful rose shade.

Ferry Queen, flowers light with lavender markings.



Ivy Leaved Foliage Type

A new and most desirable strain of the nasturtium family. The leaves are of a delicate English Ivy leaf form, while the flowers are of a most delicate fringed formation. Either for bedding or potting, a most desirable type.

Dwarf Ivy-leaved Mixed, all ivy-leaved, mixed.

Tall Ivy-leaved Mixed, all ivy-leaved, mixed.

Any of these varieties of Nasturtium at 10c per pkt., 25c per oz., or the entire collection at 75c.

PHLOX

Dwarf Star Stella

As companion to the two colors already existing of the dwarf star-shaped or radiata Phlox Drummondii, we are able to offer this new variety with splendid bright scarlet flowers, a color which strongly resembles that of the popular Dwarf sort Fireball. This is a charming little Phlox, excellently suited, both for dwarf groups and for pots.

Price, per pkt. 25c.



POPPY

Charles Darwin

This annual Poppy grows 2 to 2½ feet high, and is remarkable for the quite new and unique color of its numerous flowers, the smooth-edged petals being of a strikingly fine rich dark purple, each adorned with a large velvety black spot proceeding from the base. A dense wreath of white anthers produces a fine contrast with the extraordinary color of the petals.

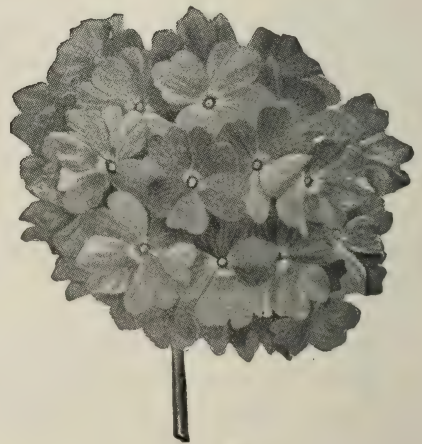
Per Pkt. 25c.

VERBENA

Mammoth Rose Queen

This remarkable novelty represents a degree of perfection hitherto unattained in Verbenas. Each individual flower of well-grown plants measures an inch to an inch and a quarter across, and the petals lie so close together that the corolla hardly shows any indentations. Closely united on magnificent large umbels and resplendent in a hue of most brilliant rose, this new Verbena makes a wonderful effect, and will be found a splendid bedding plant.

Price, per pkt. 35c.



ROMNEYA COULTERI

Matilija (California Tree Poppy)



Large blooming plants, 1 to 2 feet, 50c; 2 to 3, 75c.

Other varieties of plants of native California wild flowers. Write for prices.

Romneya Coulteri (California Tree Poppy.) Also well known as the **Matilija Poppy**. This fine perennial is of a supreme and stately beauty. It is of value as a cut flower, lasting well in water, and its delicate primrose-like perfume is most acceptable. The texture of the petals is extremely delicate, indeed, half transparent. They never lose the crumpled folds that in the case of most poppies betoken newly opened state. The flowers are large, four to five inches across, pure white, with a fine bunch of yellow stamens, resembling white, single peonies.

STOCK

Nice Giant Abundance



The high value of this new variety, which is of dwarf habit, does not consist in the color of its flowers, a fine shade of carmine rose, very near that of Queen Alexandra, but in its quite phenomenal profusion of bloom, as may be seen in the appended illustration. The extraordinary ramification of the plant is caused by the central stem not pushing upwards, but dividing into 12 to 15 sturdy branches which in their turn each produce 15 to 20 side shoots, forming spikes of magnificent large blossoms. With good culture and feeding with a little liquid manure, one can obtain gigantic bouquets. Like all the Nice section, this variety can be cultivated either as a summer or as a winter stock, and owing to its unrivalled freedom of bloom will be found excellent for bedding or for cutting.

Price, per pkt., 25c.

SWEET PEAS

Specialty in New Introductions. Countess Spencer Type for 1909

As these varieties are entirely new, and the scarcity of the seed will not permit us to offer them in our special list of Spencer and Unwin type, we only have about 100 lbs. of this seed, which we are going to dispose of in the following manner: With each purchase of \$1.00 worth of flower seeds, you are entitled to select four packets of our collections, and with each \$2.00 purchase of flower seeds you will be entitled to the whole collection of the eight varieties. Remember this offer only applies to flower seeds. We can offer a limited amount of packets at 25 cents each per ounce 50 cents.



Mrs. Walter Wright Spencer, rose purple.

Black Knight Spencer, very deep maroon.

Gayety Spencer, light magenta, rose striped on white.

Prince of Wales Spencer, purple striped on white.

Juanita Spencer, lavender.

Blanch Ferry Spencer, bright carmine rose, white to pink tinted.

Ruby Spencer, beautiful ruby shade.

Senator, maroon and violet, and white stripe.

Selection of New Orchid Flowering Sweet Peas



- A. J. Cook's, rosy, purple and blue.
 Burpee's White, pure white.
 Burpee's Primrose Special, primrose color.
 Countess Spencer, bright clear pink, deeper shade at the edges.
 E. J. Castle, crimson magenta.
 Enchantress, giant pink.
 Florence Morse Spencer, delicate blush with pink margins.
 Frank Dolby, pinkish mauve and lavender.
 Geo. Herbert, bright rose carmine.
 Gladys Unwin, clear, bright light pink.
 Helen Lewis, crimson, orange, wings orange rose.
 John Ingman, rose carmine.
 Mrs. Alfred Watkins, standard pink shading to blush and buff at edges.
 Nora Unwin, pure white, very large.
 Paradise, deep clear pink.
 Phyllis Unwin, light magenta, rose and carmine.
The above varieties at 10c per pkt., 25c per oz. Entire collection \$1.25.

List of Up-to-Date Vegetable Seeds.

GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER SEEDS, TREES, PLANTS AND NURSERY SUP- PLIES, GARDEN TOOLS, GARDEN HOSE AND LAWN MOWERS.

We will catalogue only standard and such other varieties of vegetable seeds as have been thoroughly tested by us and have proven particularly adapted to the climate and conditions of the great Southwest; other varieties that have proven of little value in this section will not be listed.

Localities nearer the coast within reach of the coast fogs require different cultural instructions and different varieties than those that would thrive best in the desert east of the Coast Range. We would request those who are unfamiliar with the requirements of their local conditions to write us for information.

The numerous letters we have received from customers pleased with the results of their seeds is evidence that our efforts to secure good seeds and up-to-date varieties are meeting with marked success.

That our zeal to advise the amateur grower and the new colonist what to plant, when to plant and how to plant, has been of great benefit, is proved by many who have written to us of their success with our seeds and our advice.

Nowhere in the world is there such necessity for competent, intelligent seedsmen as in Southern California, because of the diversity of climate, of soil, and of local conditions.

TO THE BEGINNER.—We request that beginners and new-comers consult us either by letter or in person when additional information and advice is wanted other than is contained in these pages. Always give your local conditions of soil and climate, and whether a market gardener or a general rancher. If the latter, state whether hog, dairy, cattle or grain ranching. All inquiries will command prompt attention.

SEEDS WE OFFER.—As to the seeds we offer, we assure you that the utmost care is exercised to secure only reliable and true to name seed. We have devoted much time and attention to learning the varieties of garden and field crops suited to each locality. This information will often be found of great service to intending planters.

WHEN TO PLANT.

Full Instructions are Given With Each Subject Under the Heading of Culture.

Owing to the different climatic conditions of each locality, no general rule can be applied as to time of planting, and what varieties to plant. Home gardeners require different instructions from market gardeners, and market gardeners are governed by different conditions than shippers.

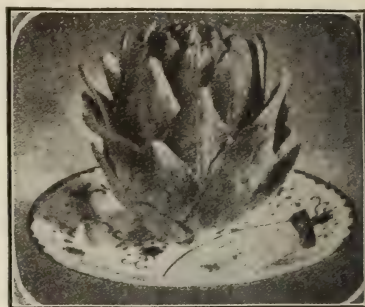
For particular information address a letter to us asking what you wish to know. Too many failures are the result of following a general rule that does not apply to your particular condition. Write us and avoid such failures.

ARTICHOKE

The seed may be sown at any time and transplanted when about eight inches high. It will mature in about eight months from planting the seed, but in Southern California the proper season to bloom is in March.

The best way to get a good Artichoke is to secure plants from old stalks of some good strain, as seeds cannot be depended upon to produce any certain variety. One half dozen is enough for a family garden.

Selected Large Green Globe.—French stock is the standard variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.50. Rooted cuttings each 15c; 1 doz. \$1.50.



GREEN GLOBE ARTICHOKE



PALMETTO ASPARAGUS

ASPARAGUS

Culture for Home Gardens.—In January plant roots two or three years old eighteen inches apart in the rows; rows four feet apart.

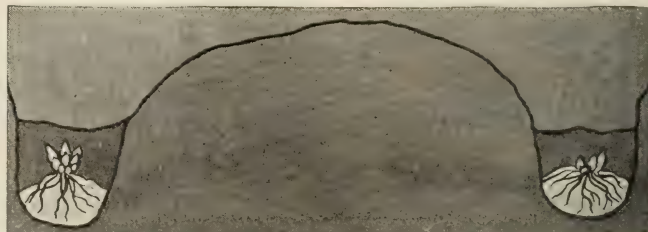
To start a large acreage, the seeds should be sowed in drills about fifteen inches apart. Sow in March, and transplant the following January. In fifteen months it will be ready to ship. In some sections earlier.

Palmetto.—The leading and most popular variety for the home garden or market. The tender sprouts are green and its delicious flavor makes this variety the favorite for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Conover Colossal.—Nearly the same as Palmetto, possibly larger, but culture has so much to do with size and quality that it is difficult to state which is the better variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Barr's Mammoth.—A large white sprout, the flavor of which is generally liked. This is an excellent variety for canning, where appearance is desired. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Giant Argenteuil.—Similar to Barr's Mammoth, but more rust resistant and far more productive. An excellent variety for the canner and early shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25.



THIS CUT SHOWS HOW FURROWS SHOULD BE MADE FOR SETTING ASPARAGUS ROOTS. THE ROWS SHOULD BE FOUR FEET APART, AND AS THE PLANT GROWS THE SOIL SHOULD BE HILLED UP OVER THE ROW UNTIL IT IS EIGHTEEN INCHES HIGH.

BEANS

All mail orders should include additional ten cents per pound to cover postage. Market gardeners who are beginners and not familiar with gardening in Southern California would do well to consult us either in person or by mail before buying, as to variety and time of planting. Special attention should be given to the instructions concerning the time of planting, which is an important factor in Southern California, as each month requires a different variety according to the market for which they are grown.

Culture for Home Gardens.—Plant Stringless Green Pod and Our Golden Wax early in April. Plant one to two inches deep, six inches apart, in rows thirty inches apart. As soon as the plant is well formed, cultivate frequently; let no weeds grow. Spray with sulphur just before the bloom shows, to avoid mildew. Sulphur will prevent mildew, but not cure a plant once attacked, but will check it. Plant every month until September.

Market gardeners should read carefully the description of each variety.

Any one having light, sandy soil that needs enriching, should plant it to beans, inoculating the seed with Nitrogen Bacteria.

The following list comprises all the varieties best suited to general gardening. We have ceased to catalogue others that would only mislead the gardener.

Bush Beans, Green Pod Varieties.

Lady Washington.—Small White, Black-eye, or Pink. Write for market quotations.



EARLY REFUGEE BEAN

Early Refugee.—An all round favorite for the summer months. Round pod, medium size, tender, desirable for table and cannery. It is a favorite with the market gardener, because it is a good shipper, a good seller, and very prolific. Plant from April to August. Price, Pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; by mail per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Canadian Wonder.—Flat pod, of good flavor, not stringless, but otherwise tender. Very hardy. Desired above all others by gardeners growing on the foothills for winter shipping, because of its luxuriant growth and continuous bearing. Plant in September, October, November, December and January, according to your locality. Per pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Stringless Green Pod.—The best variety for first early spring planting. Round pod, very prolific. Plant early in March to September. Price: Pkt. 5c; per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Six Weeks.—A strong, rapid grower, which matures quickly. Flat pod. Only desirable for forcing. Plant in March, also early in September and October. Price: Pkt. 5c; per lb. 15c; by mail per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00

French Mohawk.—Long oval pod, very tender and prolific. Matures in six weeks. Desirable for a profitable short crop, as only two months is required from seed time to the end of the crop. Plant every month from March to October. Per Pkt. 5c; per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb; 10 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

We make a specialty of catering to the market-gardeners. They must have the best of everything. Our reputation as leaders is well established. Nearly all the excellent vegetables for which the Los Angeles market is famous were introduced to the gardener by us. When planning your garden be sure to consult with us.



OUR GOLDEN WAX

pod, very prolific; bears early, and continues nearly all summer; or planted in September, if not too cold, bears until January, being rust proof. This bean was introduced by us years ago, and has been the market gardener's favorite since that time. Plant from February to October. Per pkt. 5c; per lb. 20c; by mail 30c per lb; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Prolific Black Wax.—Pod round, straight, five to six inches long. Decidedly the most desirable for mid-summer gardening. Plant from April to August. Per pkt. 5c; per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb; 10 lbs. \$1.25; per 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Lima Beans, Bush Varieties.

The Bush varieties may be planted in frostless sections from February 1st to September 1st, but in lower and colder sections from April 1st until August 1st.

Spreckle Lima.—See novelty page 2.

Ford Hook Lima.—See novelty page 4.

Monstrous Bush Lima.—See novelty page 3.

Burpee's Bush Lima.—A perfect dwarf Lima Bean. Quality equal to any pole variety. It is the market gardener's favorite, because of its dwarf foliage it is easy to cultivate. It is enormously prolific, and the bean is larger than the common Lima. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Pole Lima.

The Pole varieties of Limas are far more profitable to grow than the Bush varieties; what they lack in earliness they make up in late and continuous bearing.

They should be planted from April 1st until August 1st, except the Monstrous Lima, which should not be planted later than July 1st.

The Skillman Lima.—This bean has been the market gardener's favorite for five years. It is here to stay. It is a cross between the Burpee's Bush and the Common Lima. It will produce nearly twice as many sacks per acre as the Common Lima. Lima Bean growers would do well to discard the Common Lima entirely and substitute the Skillman. Each year we carefully hand pick our seed stock, selecting only the true type for seed. There are no rattlers in the Skillman. Price, per pkt. 5c; per lb. 15c, by mail 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Large White Lima.—One of the best shell beans, either green or dried. Very prolific; pods large. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb.; per 10 lbs. \$1.00; per 100 lbs. \$9.00.

King of the Garden.—Very prolific; large and desirable both for the home garden and for the market gardener. Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c; per 10 lbs. \$1.00; per 100 lbs. \$9.00.

The Common Lima.—At market price.

Bush Beans—Wax or Yellow Pod Varieties.

Stringless or Refugee Wax.—This new bean has become a favorite with the market gardener because of its hardy growth and enormous yield of tender, round stringless pods of excellent flavor which sell readily. Plant from April until September. Per pkt. 5c; per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb; per 10 lbs. \$1.00; per 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Our Golden Wax.—Long, flat pod, rich golden yellow, stringless. This variety is so superior to other strains of Golden Wax that we have discarded all but this. Plant early in April to August. Per pkt. 5c; per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Ventura Wonder Wax.—Nearly all agree that this is a wonder indeed. Long flat



VENTURA WONDER WAX BEAN

Pole Beans.

White Seeded Kentucky Wonder soon will supersede all other green podded pole beans because of its merits. See novelty page 2.

Horticultural Pole.—Short, thick, round pod, desirable as a string, shell or dry bean. Has long been a favorite and is well known. Plant in April. Per pkt. 5c; per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb.; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Kentucky Wonder.—Long, round pod. This is the most popular Bean in Southern California, because here it grows to perfection; is far more prolific than any other variety, which, together with its other good qualities, make it the market gardener's delight. Plant from April to July. Do not plant later than July as it is very prone to rust during the months of August and September. Per pkt. 5c; per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb.; per 10 lbs. \$1.25; per 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Kentucky Wonder Wax Bean.—In saying that this Bean is even more prolific than its green-podded namesake we do not overstep the bounds of truth. It commences to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush variety, and keeps on producing until killed by frost. In some comparatively frostless districts it has continued in bearing from June to December. It is a rampant grower, one vine filling a pole with a mass of vines densely loaded with luscious beans. They are solidly meaty, entirely stringless, and when cooked, deliciously rich and buttery. The seed is brown, closely resembling that of the Kentucky Wonder. Plant from April to August. Per pkt. 5c; per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb.; per 10 lbs. \$1.25; per 100 lbs. \$10.00.

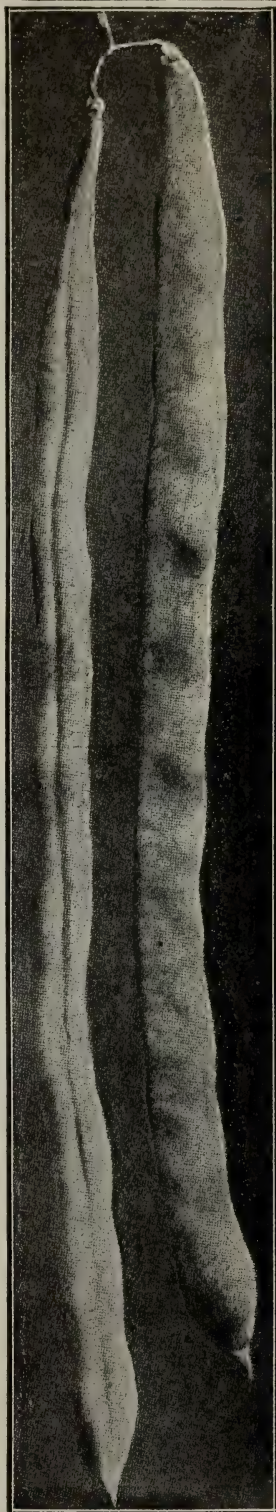
White Crease Back.—This variety is especially valuable for its extreme earliness, and its habit of perfecting all its pods at the same time. Vines small but vigorous, and, in good soil, wonderfully productive, bearing pods in clusters from four to twelve. Pods medium length, silvery green, of the best quality as snaps and stand shipping better than most sorts. The seed is small, oval, very white, and hard. It is an excellent Bean to cook dry or to sell on the open market as the small Navy Bean. Per pkt. 5c; per lb. 15c; by mail 25c per lb.; per 10 lbs. \$1.00; per 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Lazy Wife.—Pods grow from six to eight inches long, entirely stringless, of a rich buttery flavor when cooked; retain their tender, rich flavor until ripe; a good white shell bean for winter use. Per pkt. 5c; per lb. 20c; by mail 30c per lb.; per 10 lbs. \$1.25; per 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Celestial or Cuban Asparagus Bean.—A curiosity and good table Bean. Dark green foliage; pods over two feet long and very abundant. Per pkt. 25c.

Scarlet Runner.—Ornamental as well as a good table vegetable. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; by mail 35c.

Mr. Gordon, who grew our seed of the Skillman Lima, reports that grown side by side with the Common Lima. It yielded 25 sacks per acre against 20 sacks of the Common Lima, and is earlier. Having less vine, it can be planted closer and cultivated easier.



KENTUCKY WONDER WAX

TABLE BEETS

Culture.—Sow all the year round in drills twelve inches apart, thin out to three inches apart in the rows or sow in plant-bed and transplant to any convenient spot in the garden. Water well once a week, keep the ground loose and the weeds out.



CROSBY EGYPTIAN BEET

cooked. Per pkt. 5c; per oz. 10c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; per lb. \$1.00.

Long Dark Red Blood.—Smooth, growing to good size; color dark blood-red; top small, of upright growth. Per pkt. 5c; per oz. 10c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; per lb. 75c.

Crosby's Egyptian.—A dark globe-shaped Beet; tops short and inclined to be red. A good Beet for the home garden. Price per pkt. 5c; per oz. 10c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; per lb. \$1.00.

Stock Beets.

Culture.—May be sown from October to May in drills two feet apart. Thin out to stand half foot apart in rows. Keep well cultivated; 8 lbs. of mangel, or 10 lbs. of sugar-beet seed will plant an acre.

Half-Long Sugar Rose Beet.

A distinct type of Sugar Beet, producing not only a good crop, but roots of giant size and richest feeding quality. It yields nearly 55 tons of clean roots per acre, $3\frac{1}{2}$ tons per acre more than the heaviest producers of other sorts on the list. They have a small, clean top, and are easily trimmed. The roots are heavy, clean shaped, holding their size to the ground, when they gradually taper to a point, stand upright, and three-fourths their length out of ground. They are so easily harvested that they may be turned out by a push of the foot. The color of the roots are bronzy green nearest the top, the body a light green shaded and changing to a bright rose, above ground, the tip a lighter shade of rose. The flesh is white,

A. & M. Bassano.—See novelty page No. 5.

Eclipse.—Is a favorite for the family garden, very sweet, tender and of fine texture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Extra Early Egyptian.—The market gardener's favorite. On account of its beautiful appearance and excellent flavor you should plant no other. Ours is imported seed, which guarantees it to be superior quality to the California grown. Pkt. 5c; per oz. 10c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Early Blood Turnip.—Of large growth. Flesh very tender, and retains its blood-red color when

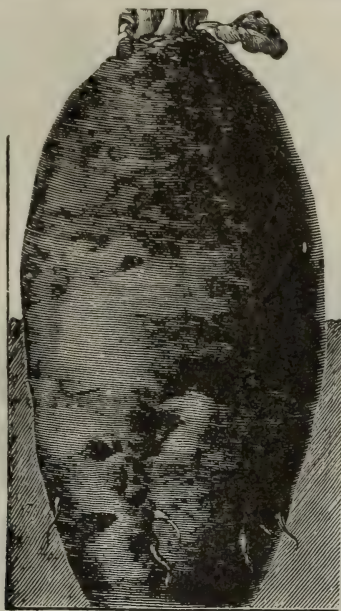


A. & M. BASSANO



HALF-LONG SUGAR ROSE BEET

solid, tender and very sweet, and imparts a rich, pleasant flavor to dairy products, when fed to milch cows. Our $\frac{1}{4}$ Long Sugar Rose is the heaviest cropping Sugar Beet known to us, and the most profitable Stock Beet to grow. Price per lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50. Postage 10c extra; 100 lbs. \$20.00



GOLDEN TANKARD STOCK BEET

Mammoth Long Red Mangel.—The largest and best Stock Beet. Yields 20 to 30 tons to the acre. All stock except horses eat it readily. Per lb. 25c; by mail 35c; per 10 lbs. \$1.75; per 100 lbs. \$14.00.

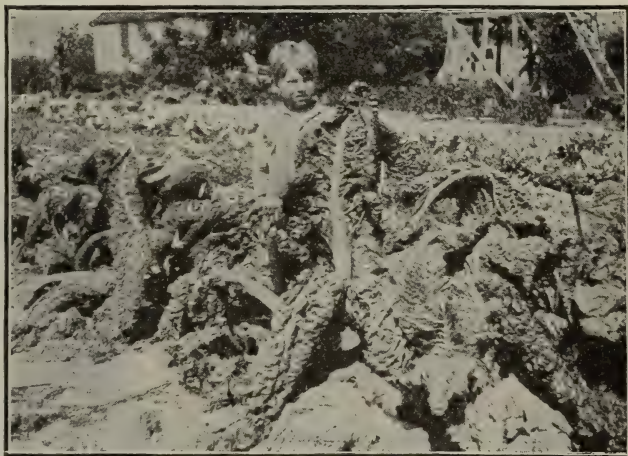
Golden Tankard Mangel.—Contains more sugar and less water than any other mangel. Rich in milk-producing qualities, hence a favorite with dairymen. Horses will eat it. Per lb. 25c; by mail 35c; per 10 lbs. \$1.75; per 100 lbs. \$14.00.

Lane's Imperial Sugar.—The heaviest cropping Sugar Beet, and the most profitable for stock farmers. Per lb. 25c; by mail 35c; per 10 lbs. \$2.00; per 100 lbs. \$16.00.

WHITE SWISS CHARD

White Swiss Chard.—Grown for its leaves only; one of the best early greens. Cook the leaves as you do spinach and the stems in cream as asparagus. Leaves grow to enormous size, 20 inches to 2 feet in length. The plant is almost perpetual if kept trimmed. The abun-

dance of tender leaves makes it a desirable plant for poultry greens; much more desirable than alfalfa, because it can be grown with less care and in any convenient place about the premises. Try it for your hens. Per pkt. 5c; per oz. 10c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; per lb. 75c.



A ROW OF WHITE SWISS CHARD

BROCCOLI

Culture.—Treat same as Cauliflower.

Early Purple Cape.—Resembles the Cauliflower, but is harder and more easily grown. Heads purplish-brown in color, always close and compact. Fine flavor. Per pkt. 10c; per oz. 30c; per lb. \$3.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Culture.—Treat same as cabbage.

Dwarf Improved.—Produces on the stem compact sprouts resembling miniature cabbages. A delicious vegetable; always commands a high price, because of its scarcity. Per oz. 15c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; per lb. \$1.50.

A. & M. Matchless.—See novelty page No. 4.

CABBAGE

Culture.—The secret to grow hardy plants is to thoroughly prepare the soil in the plant bed. Loosen the soil to a depth of eight or ten inches, pulverize the surface well. Sow in drills, not too freely, about one-half inch deep, press the soil firmly over the seed; this is important. In about six weeks transplant in rows three and a half feet apart, one foot in the row for Winningstadt, eighteen inches for large-heading varieties. Keep the crop well watered, and cultivated, for when growth is checked the seed head matures and bursts forth as soon as moisture is again applied. This accounts for much cabbage going to seed.

Early Winningstadt Improved Quedlinburg Strain.—A superb strain of this popular Cabbage, and one that has given perfect satisfaction to our market gardeners for the last 12 years. Sure to head hard and solid. If desired, we can give numbers of good references as to great superiority of our seed, which is sold in this city only by ourselves. Per pkt. 5c; per oz. 20c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; per lb. \$1.75.

American Drumhead Savoy.—The best of all the Savoy. Short stump, large size, solid. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



IMPROVED RED DRUMHEAD CABBAGE

All Seasons.—The heads are extremely hard and solid, round, flattened on top, and ready to market nearly as early as Early Summer, while considerably larger in size. It is called "All Seasons," because it is as good for autumn or winter as for early summer. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Hollander.—Is one of the best of all the hard heading varieties. The heads are thick, round, of medium size and as solid as a rock; of good flavor and heads well in our winter climate. It is a desirable sort for our gardeners. Price, per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Premium Large Late Flat Dutch.—The standard sort for late crop. A large, sure header. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

J. & M. Early Drumhead.—The best early. See page 5.

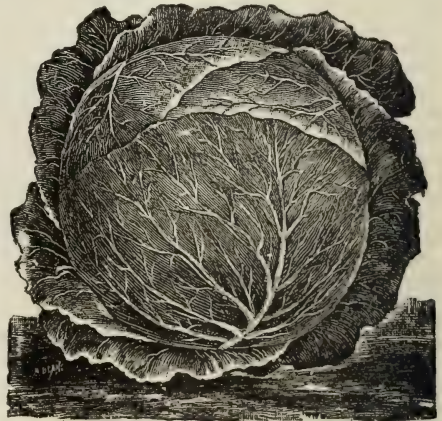
Autumn King.—The largest of all. See page 5.

Henderson Early Summer.—A good medium-sized early flat head, very desirable for the table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



WINNINGSTADT CABBAGE

Improved Red Drumhead.—Heads round in shape, of deep color and remarkably hard and solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.



HOLLAND CABBAGE

CHINESE CABBAGE

This is a delicious vegetable grown and consumed almost exclusively by the Chinese. As it is regarded somewhat sacred by them it is not offered by the vegetable venders. The picture gives an idea of the beautiful appearance, but does not depict the delicate blanching. The flavor is a blending of Cabbage and Turnip. It will prove a valuable addition to every family garden. **Price, per pkt. 15c; oz. 75c.**

CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflower is grown in large quantities. Five hundred cars are annually shipped from November to April during each season, and the returns are of a very satisfactory nature. Last year the Cudahy ranch at Florence had eighty-five acres which turned off fifty cars, and finer flowers could not have been produced anywhere. The industry is on a solid basis and growing each year.

Do not plant Cauliflower seed earlier than July 1st in Southern California, as the hot weather in September is almost sure to destroy any Cauliflower that is advanced so far as to begin heading.

Culture.—Prepare the soil as for Cabbage. Seed may be sown from July to the following April. Transplant when the plants are six to seven weeks old. When the stems have become hardened in the bed they will be likely to head prematurely. Set out the plants two feet by fifteen inches apart. Cauliflower should be kept growing constantly, as it may be injured by a check at any period of its growth; hence, irrigate freely. One ounce of seed produces 2000 plants, five ounces to the acre.

Henderson Early Egyptian Snowball.—This is the best early variety; planted July 1st; matures about December 1st; heads of medium size, pure white and delicious. **Price, per pkt. 25c; oz. \$2.50; lb. \$30.00.**

California Pearl.—For further description see novelty page 6.

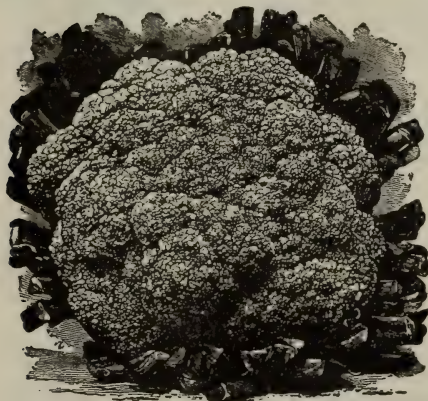
Improved Algiers.—Next to California Pearl this is probably the best late variety. It should not be planted until July 15th in Southern California, as it will not head up well until the cold weather of January or February. **Price, per pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.**

California Mammoth.—Is the largest variety grown anywhere in the world. It is not uncommon to attain 16 inches in diameter, while 10 and 11 inches is the average; too large for eastern shipment. It is of California origin and the seed is grown locally. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.75; lb. \$20.00.**

Autumn Giant.—Heads large, firm and compact, thoroughly protected by foliage. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; lb. \$9.00.**



CHINESE CABBAGE



CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH CAULIFLOWER

Early Paris.—Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

Holland Early Erfurt.—The first early and one of the very best for market. **Pkt. 25c; oz. \$2.50; lb. \$30.00.**

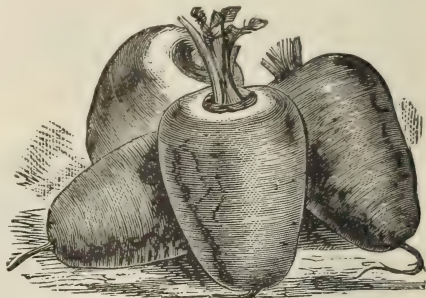
CARROTS

Culture.—May be sown all the year round. Till the soil deeply and manure heavily. Cover seed from one-half to one inch in depth. Sow in drills 15 inches apart, and thin out to four or five inches apart; 2½ pounds of seed will sow an acre; ½ ounce to 100 feet of drill.

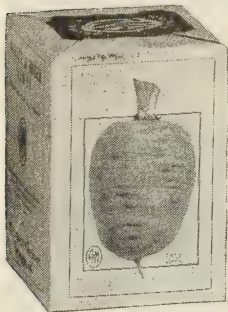
Early Gem.—See novelty page 8.

Guerande, or Oxheart.—Beautiful shape and color. The roots generally attain four or five inches in length and about three inches in diameter. Quality first rate, very tender, with almost an entire absence of core. This is the market gardener's favorite. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.**

Early French Forcing.—A small sort, but desirable on account of its extra early habits. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 85c.**



OXHEART CARROT



EARLY GEM

Danvers.—The roots are smooth and of a rich, dark orange color. One of the best sorts for a main crop. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.**

Chanteney.—Flesh a deep golden orange color. Always smooth and fine in texture, very tender. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.**

Improved Long Orange.—A deep orange colored variety equally adapted for farm or garden culture. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.**

Large White Belgian.—Is raised exclusively for stock. Grows to a very large size; is easily gathered. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.**

Large Yellow Belgian.—Is similar to the above, but a light orange color; said to be richer. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.**

Half-Long Giant White.—The largest of all stock Carrots, and desirable because it does not grow to a great depth, and although six inches in diameter, there is no hard core. **Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.**

Buy in sealed packages everything that is offered in sealed packages, because the best varieties are put into boxes, and the best seed obtainable is used; beside there is little chance of an error, as 100 boxes are weighed from one sack of seed by means of our automatic scale.

Our seeds can be depended upon to grow because they are carefully tested before being offered for sale.

Our seeds are the best that grow because they are planted and grown especially for us, and we get the best of the crop.

Our seeds are not taken from the remnant of the crop after the best has been sold. More and more Carrots are being planted each year. It is a profitable crop, and is never overdone. There are many markets for Carrots. One would suppose the greatest quantity is sold in bunches at the market, but that is the least. Hundreds of carloads of mixed vegetables are shipped to mining towns and eastern cities, and Carrots compose the largest part of each car. Carrots are bought by Livery men, Horse Fanciers, and Dairymen.

Early Gem is the best variety for table use, and will yield as many as 600 sacks per acre, and sells at from 50 to 75 cents per sack.

The Half-Long Giant White will produce forty to fifty tons of good stock feed per acre.



CARROT
FRENCH FORCING

CELERY

Culture.—Sow the seed in February, in drills twelve inches apart, not too thick in the row to secure stalky plants. In June when the plants are strong, transplant to furrows four feet apart and six inches deep. Set the plants six inches apart in the furrows, as the plant grows fill the earth toward the plant to secure proper bleaching.

Paris Dwarf Golden Self-bleaching.—See novelty page 7.

Dwarf White Plume.—This seed is imported from France and grows twelve to fifteen inches high almost entirely white during its entire growth. It is very crisp. On account of its earliness it is desired for first planting. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

California Giant White Plume.—See novelty page 7.

Select White Plume.—California grown. Its stock, inner leaves and heart are naturally white, so that simply drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing it in is all the work required for bleaching. Shippers prefer this strain. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

Pink Plume Celery.—The "Pink Plume" is practically identical with "White Plume," but with the added merit of the stalks being diffused with pink. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

Dwarf Golden Heart.—A distinct variety of sturdy dwarf habit. It is solid, an excellent keeper, and of fine, nutty flavor. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

Giant Pascal.—It is a green top, much superior to the late California green top. It is a great favorite in the eastern gardens. **Price, per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

Flavoring Celery.—Per lb. 30c.

Large, Smooth Prague Celериac.—A large Celery flavored root used extensively for flavoring soups, pickles, etc.; also relished sliced as a salad with pepper and vinegar. It is also used to flavor chicken and potato salad. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.**

CHAYOTE

The Chayote.—Is a rapid grower, covering with a dense foliage a lath house ten feet square and eight feet high. One plant on one side of the house from two-year-old roots, in one season, grew up one side, over the top and down to the ground on the opposite side, with laterals, completely covered the lath house, and grew along the telephone wire a distance of more than thirty feet from the roots. On Nov. 1st, 164 Chayotes were taken from the vine with possibly that many more smaller ones remaining. The fruit is good to eat as a salad, fried as egg-plant, or as squash. One fruit envelopes one seed and because of frequent failures to get the plant started, we have them already rooted. Should the plant be frosted or destroyed to the ground, it will soon send forth new growth. **Price per Chayote 15c; by mail 20c; rooted 20c; by mail 25c. Ready about March 1st.**

CHICORY

Large Rooted.—The roots, dug in the fall, dried, cut in thin slices, roasted and ground, are used largely as a substitute for coffee. Seed should be sown quite thinly in shallow drills early in the spring. When well started, thin out to stand two or three inches apart in the row, and give good cultivation all summer so that the roots may grow as large as possible. **Per oz. 10c; per lb. \$1.00.**

CRESS

Culture.—Sow curled or pepper grass thickly, in shallow drills, every two or three weeks. It should be cut often, and it will continue to grow. It is useful not only for salad, but for the breakfast table and for garnishing.

True Water Cress.—Should be sown in damp soil; or if a stream of water can be utilized, they would be much finer. They will also thrive well in damp hotbeds. Rightly managed, their culture is very profitable. To obtain early salad it is a good plan to sow with Water Cress Seed a strip 4 inches wide on the margin of the hotbed, inside the frame, where it is always cool. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.**

Pepper Grass.—Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

SWEET CORN

Oregon Evergreen.—See novelty page 9.

Country Gentleman.—The most delicious of Sweet Corn. The ears are somewhat smaller and less showy than the coarser varieties, but for private family use, where quality is preferred to size, it has no equal. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels. The great merit of "Country Gentleman" is its fine quality. Time of ripening a little later than Stowell's Evergreen. Per pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; by mail 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; per 100 lbs. \$10.00.



ADAMS EARLY CORN

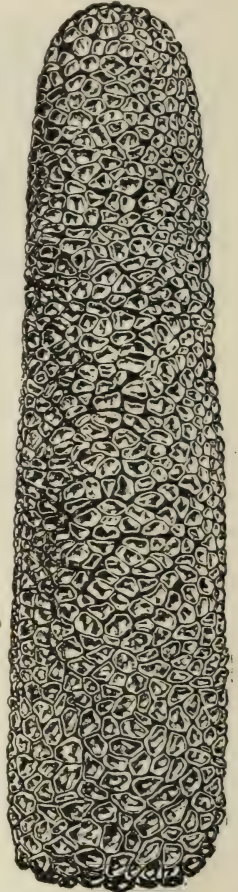
Adam's Early.—The hardiest and earliest variety for table use; can be planted earlier than any other, but is not a sweet corn; white indented grains and short ear. Per pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; by mail 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Large Adam's.—This is the best variety to plant in July and early August for late crop. In order to supply the local demand for this variety we have had to secure a special contract to grow it. Per pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; by mail 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Stowell's Evergreen.—If planted at the same time with earlier varieties and at intervals of two weeks, it will keep the table supplied until October. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in a fresh condition suitable for cooking. Per pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; by mail 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Early Minnesota.—An excellent Sweet Corn of extra early habit. Per pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; by mail 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Early Crosby.—Second early. Remarkably productive grower with good-sized ears. Per pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; by mail 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.



COUNTRY GENTLEMAN CORN

Early Mammoth.—Produces larger ears than any other sort. Per pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; by mail 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Late Mammoth.—One of the finest varieties for mail crop. Good quality, very productive. Per pkt. 5c; lb. 15c; by mail 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Black Mexican.—One of the best Sweet Corns for this section. Deliciously sweet and tender, and very productive. Per pkt. 5c; lb. 20c; by mail 30c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Golden Bantam.—Probably the very earliest variety grown. Very sweet, none better for the home garden for first early. Per pkt. 5c; lb. 20c; by mail, 30c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Hints to the Market Gardener.—Plant Early Adams, February 1st. Plant Oregon Evergreen every two weeks from March 1st until July 1st. From July 1st until August 15th plant Large Adams. For the home garden plant Country Gentleman every two weeks from March 1st to August 1st.

For Field Corn see Field and Fodder Plants.

CUCUMBERS

Culture.—Plant from March to September in hills 4 to 6 feet each way, 8 to 10 seeds in a hill. Cover half an inch deep. When danger of insects is past, thin out



LONG WHITE SPINE

the plants, leaving five or six of the strongest in each hill. One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; two pounds to the acre.

Davis Perfect White Spine.—See novelty page 8.

Long White Spine.—(Sold also in one lb. sealed package.) Has not yet been surpassed as a desirable Cucumber for the table or for the gardener. Its beautiful dark green color and long, symmetrical shape, together with its good flavor and crispness, makes it one of the most profitable. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Klondike.—(Sold also in one lb. sealed package.) We first catalogued this Cucumber last season, with the result that it proved highly satisfactory. Many gardeners insist that it is the best of all. It is very similar to the Long White Spine. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Arlington White Spine.—This is the favorite for early forcing outdoors. Grown side by side with our Improved White Spine, the Arlington proved to be fully two weeks earlier, more uniform in shape, and brought the highest price on the market. Our stock is Nebraska grown

and is very reliable. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Improved Long Green.—Dark green, firm and crisp, 12 to 16 inches long. Very extensively grown. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Chicago Pickling.—This is without doubt the best variety for pickling on account of its fleshy crisp and excellent flavor and productiveness. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Nicol's Medium Green.—The young fruit is symmetrical in shape, deep in color and very crisp. An excellent variety for pickling. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Cool and Crisp.—One of the best early varieties for slicing. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



LONG WHITE SPINE



KLONDIKE



CHICAGO PICKLING
CUCUMBER

In quality unequaled.

ENDIVE

Culture.—Seed may be sown any time during the year. When plants are well started, thin out to ten inches apart to the row, or they may be transplanted to fresh rows. When plants have reached a good size, gather the leaves closely together and tie loosely in an upright bunch. This bleaches the inner leaves in about ten days and adds to the crispness as a salad, as it renders the flavor mild and delicate. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; three pounds will plant one acre of land in rows three feet apart.

This plant furnishes an attractive and appetizing salad for the fall and winter months, or by repeated sowings a supply may be had nearly all the year round.



GREEN CURLED ENDIVE

Green Curled.—Leaves finely cut or lacinated, giving the plant a rich, mossy appearance, which is greatly enhanced when the centers are nicely blanched. This is the variety generally preferred by market gardeners because it blanches to a beautiful golden yellow. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

White Curled.—This beautiful variety does not need blanching to prepare it for use, the midribs being naturally of a pale golden yellow and the finely cut and curled leaves almost white. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Batavian or Escarol.—Forms large heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched as a salad or make excellent cooked greens, as well as being useful to flavor soups, stews, etc. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

EGG PLANT

Culture.—Egg Plant seed germinates slowly and should be started in a strong heat. The soil should be one part leaf mold and one part sandy loam. It is important to secure a rapid and continuous growth. Set thirty inches apart, pinch off the larger leaves when transplanting.

Improved Large Purple.—This variety has superseded all others, both for market and home use. The large size and high quality of its fruit and its extreme productiveness make it the most profitable for the market gardener. It is spineless, which is a great advantage in shipping. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Black Beauty.—Fruit large, symmetrical in shape and uniformly of a rich, dark purple color. Fruit matures a little earlier than our Improved Large Purple, but are not quite as large. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

The Tree Egg Plant.—This variety attracts attention wherever grown. It is of medium size and extremely good shape, being particularly adapted to slicing, as there is no waste of material. It resists drouth and bad weather to a wonderful degree, partly on account of its strong, upright growth. It bears its eggs or fruit sometimes one or two feet above the ground, thus escaping liability to rot. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.



TREE EGG PLANT

GOURDS

Culture.—Gourds are tender annuals, of trailing or climbing habit. The seed should not be planted until the ground is warm. Plant in hills and cultivate as cucumbers. Leave only three or four plants in a hill, and allow the vines to ramble or train over a trellis.

Dish Rag Gourd.—The peculiar lining of this valuable gourd gives it its name. The fruit grows about two feet long. The interior membrane is serviceable for a variety of household purposes, being used as a dish cloth, or sponge. The fibre is tough, elastic and durable. Start seed under glass in the North. **Per pkt. 10c.**

Orange or True Mock Orange.—A good old sort, the fruit often finding its way into the family sewing basket. A beautiful and rapid climber, quickly covering trellises. Fruit the size and shape of an orange. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**



DISH RAG GOURDS

Dipper.—A well-known and useful gourd. When grown on the ground the stem is much curved; but on a trellis the weight of the fruit makes the stem or handle straight. This gourd is very much in demand. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

Hercules Club.—The largest of all gourds; sometimes attains a length of three and one-half feet. **Per pkt. 10c.**

HERBS

Sweet, Pot, Culinary and Medicinal.

Herbs in general, delight in a rich, mellow soil. Sow the seed any time throughout the year, in shallow drills one foot apart; cover lightly with fine soil, and when up a few inches, thin out to proper distances apart, or transplant into prepared beds. Care should be taken to harvest properly; do this on a dry day, just before they come into full blossom. Dry quickly in the shade, pack closely in bottles or dry boxes to exclude the air; this care will insure their being preserved in good condition for future use. Varieties in the list marked with an * are perennials.

Dill.—This Herb is used in large quantities in the making of Dill Pickles; also for flavoring vinegar. The seed has medicinal properties as well. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

Sage.—Sow in rich ground and thin out the plants to stand 16 inches apart. Cut the young shoots when flowers open, and dry in the shade. Used for flavorings and dressings in many ways. A good supply is always needed. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35.**

Dandelion.—Very early, leaves of which make wholesome greens. Sow in May or June. Cultivate during summer, and following spring the leaves will be fit to cut. **Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 65c.**

Herbs—Other Leading Varieties.

	Pkt.	Oz.		Pkt.	Oz.
Anise	5c	10c	*Lavender, Sweet	5c	15c
*Balm	5c	15c	Peppermint	10c	15c
Borage	5c	10c	*Rosemary	5c	25c
Burnet	5c	10c	Saffron	5c	10c
*Caraway, lb. 50.....	5c	10c	Summer Savory	5c	10c
*Catnip or Catmint.....	5c	40c	Sweet Basil	5c	10c
Chervil	5c	10c	Sweet Marjoram	5c	15c
Coriander, lb. 50c.....	5c	10c	*Thyme	5c	25c
Dill	5c	10c	*Winter Savory	5c	15c
*Fennel, Sweet	5c	10c	*Wormwood	5c	20c

Plants of Sage, Lavender, Mint and Tarragon 10c each.

KOHL RABI

Culture.—Plant and treat like cabbage. Seed may be sown from July to following April. An ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

Early White Vienna.—The earliest sort, very tender, excellent for table use. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Early Purple Vienna.—Similar to above, but has flesh of a purple color. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



KOHL RABI



KALE

KALE

Culture.—Seed should be sown thinly in drills about the middle of June for the tall sorts, transplanting the young plants to rows three feet apart in the field when of sufficient size. Later in the season the dwarf sorts may be sown rather thickly in drills or broadcast to furnish small heads to be cooked like spinach during the winter months. One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

Dwarf German Kale.—German Greens or Sprouts (Dwarf Curled Scotch Kale.) The leaves are curly, bright green, very tender and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Tall Green Curled Scotch.—This makes a beautiful plant, about two and a half feet tall. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

MUSTARD

Black or Brown.—Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 40c.

White.—Better for salad or culinary purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 40c.

Ostrich Plume Mustard is delicious as well as ornamental, as the picture shows the leaves to resemble ostrich plumes, whence the name. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Chinese White Mustard (Bak Toi.)—This is a delicious vegetable and flavors strongly of Brussels Sprouts, being less pungent than the American varieties. It is greatly relished by the Orientals, and can be seen all the year round at vegetable stands kept by Japanese and Chinese. Price, per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

China Green Mustard (Gui Toi.)—This is an Oriental vegetable, and like the White Mustard, is grown all the year round, but like our American Spinach, thrives best in the winter season. Great quantities of it are dried and used for medicinal purposes. Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.00.



GUI TOI

BAK TOI

LETTUCE

Curled Leaved Varieties.

Culture.—Lettuce can be sown all the year round. All varieties attain their highest perfection during the months from November 1st to May 1st. It requires about three and one-half months from seed time to maturity. Smooth leaved varieties seem to head better during the summer months, than the curled leaved varieties. To attain the best results, Lettuce requires a very loose, rich loamy soil. Planted in double rows on ridges, about 18 inches apart, 10 inches apart in the row. Irrigate not less than once a week during the dry season. Be sure to cultivate after each irrigation.

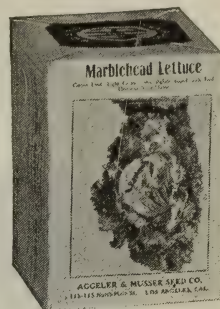
Marblehead.—See novelty page 11.

New York.—See novelty page 10.

Both the above varieties sold in one lb sealed packages.

MARBLEHEAD LETTUCE

Wonderful Lettuce.—Is deservedly the most popular Lettuce on the Los Angeles market. It is large, crinkly and of delicious flavor; dark green foliage, but blanched heart. This variety should be grown in winter time only. Sow the seed any time from October 1st to February 1st. At great care and expense we have secured an ample supply of the very best strain of this seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25. ample supply of the very best strain of this seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.



WONDERFUL LETTUCE

Iceberg.—Large curly leaves of bright, light green, with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges. Delicious flavor. This is the best variety for a summer crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Hanson.—Similar to the Iceberg, without the tinge of red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.

Denver Market.—One of the largest of the curled leaved varieties. Heads are not solid, but of very excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

LETTUCE—Continued.

Prizehead.—This excellent Lettuce deserves to be more popular. It has no superior. Its lack of popularity is due no doubt to the tinge of red on the edge of the leaves. Having tried it once, you will have it again. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.**

Smooth Leaved Varieties.

California Cream Butter.—This Lettuce has become the most popular of all smooth leaved varieties. It is the best for shipping. One gardener sold from one-half acre of this Lettuce nearly three hundred dollars' worth. It is of good flavor and beautiful in appearance. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.**



BIG BOSTON

Tennis Ball.—Similar to the California Cream Butter, except in size and without the tinge of red. It forms a solid head and is best for early forcing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.**

Deacon.—Firm, a very large head; leaves slightly crimped, very crisp. A great favorite on the St. Louis market. Not new, but always satisfactory. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.**

May King.—The best of all smooth-leaved varieties; color light green; very tender and buttery. It is a sure header in the hottest season. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.**

Big Boston.—A very large and desirable variety. The leaves are slightly tinged with red. A great favorite in the Philadelphia market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.**

Trianon.—Considered by many gardeners as the best variety for general use, because of its tendency to head early and solid. We have never had any complaint about not heading, since we introduced this variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.**

Paris White Cos.—Upright, crisp and tender. Cos Lettuce are becoming deservedly popular, and should receive the attention of market gardeners. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.**



TRIANON COS LETTUCE

CASABAS

Casabas have now become a commercial commodity to be regarded as muskmelons and watermelons. They are a late variety of muskmelon to be classed in a family by themselves.

Culture.—In this climate all Casabas should be planted from May 1st to August 1st. They will then begin to ripen about the wind-up of the Cantaloupe season and continue until frost. At the first sign of frost all melons, even half grown, should be put in a dry place where they will ripen gradually; many of them will keep until March, particularly the Santa Claus.

A. & M. Improved Hybrid.—See novelty page 13.

Genoa Casaba or Italian Winter Melon.—See novelty page 12.

A. & M. Santa Claus.—The name is appropriate to this Melon. You can send nothing more delicious to your eastern friends for a Christmas present. The rind has the appearance of the mottled Pomegranate Muskmelon. The shell is hard and about one-eighth of an inch thick. There is no seed cavity. The seeds are embedded in a jelly-like pulp. The light green flesh is absolutely stringless. Its flavor excels anything in the melon line; it is in a class by itself. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.**

Golden Beauty.—Similar in all respects to the well-known Winter Casaba except that it has a beautiful golden yellow color even before it ripens. Its beautiful color commands a ready sale. The grower and propagator says that in a mixed load of Casabas the buyers always selected this strain so long as there was any on the wagon. **Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**



GOLDEN BEAUTY

A. & M. HYBRID

IMPROVED HYBRID

A. & M. Hybrid Casaba.—This excellent Casaba grows to large size. Flesh nearly three inches thick and of excellent flavor. Many of you who have visited the market during the months of October and November must have noticed the melon and the fancy prices paid for it. Only a few growers had it in large quantities and they sold for \$2.50 a crate, while in January it sold for \$2.50 a dozen for smaller sizes. It is a rampant grower, a large yielder and bears up until killed by frost. The best time to plant is in June and July, and do not market them until well ripened. The increased demand for this melon will insure it a profitable late crop. **Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

Winter Pineapple.—This is the first of the Casabas introduced into America and is the parent of a number of hybrids all of which excel it in excellence of flavor, but none equal it in keeping qualities. **Price per pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

White's Favorite.—A summer Casaba of delicious flavor. In strong demand before the other Casabas appeared on the market. Should be sown early and marketed the same as a muskmelon. **Price per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

White African.—This delicious Melon is very popular in the South of France. It is an excellent keeper, and must be harvested before it is ripe. If properly cared for it will readily keep until January. It is a delicious Melon if properly grown and harvested, but must not be allowed to ripen in the field. **Price per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Summer Casaba.—This is a delicious Melon for the home garden, but on account of its extraordinary size and poor keeping qualities, it is not a profitable Melon to grow for the market. **Price per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

MUSKMELONS

Our Selected Melon Seed.—Owing to our extensive trade with large melon growers and associations, we exercise every precaution possible to secure the best type of



A. & M. NUTMEG

PINEAPPLE

A. & M. TRIUMPH

melons. Having procured the best seed obtainable, we have them grown especially for us. Our seed fields showed the wisdom of this method, for they showed the highest per cent. of perfect melon. As a further precaution we put our specially selected varieties in one lb. sealed boxes, using our automatic scales, which weighs one hundred pounds without refilling the hopper.

Culture.—Sow in hills six feet apart in rows eight feet apart. Drop about twenty seeds to the hill; cover one inch deep. To avoid the cucumber beetle cover the hills at the time of planting with cheese cloth about eighteen inches square placed over two wires bowed over the hills at right angles. Plant from March 1st until July 1st.

The Original Gautier Pineapple.—See novelty page 11.

A. & M. Triumph.—Is similar to the Pineapple, but not so large. This is much in its favor, as gardeners are complaining that the Pineapple is too large. It excels the Pineapple in the excellence of its flavor. Price per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Burrell's Gem.—This Melon was introduced by us two years ago. It is a greatly improved variety of the well known and popular Paul Rose and has now superseded it entirely. The outer appearance is oblong with rind dark green, even when the Melon is ripe. The flesh is salmon color and of delicious flavor. It is rapidly displacing the Rocky Ford as a shipper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



BURRELL'S GEM

A. & M. Nutmeg.—Although the Melon has appeared on the market for several years, on account of its similarity to the Pineapple many thought it was the same, and its true identity remained unknown. It is a desirable medium size, is heavily netted and excels the Pineapple in flavor. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Los Angeles Market.—This is the largest of all the Muskmelon family, and we positively state none will excel it in flavor. Gardeners object to its large size, but good profit will come to the grower who will plant it. It yields an enormous crop and all melons are very large and beautiful. Price per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Montreal Market.—Large size and delicious flavor. Often grows to a weight of 20 to 25 lbs. One of the best market sorts and a good shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Tip Top (Yellow Flesh.)—This is a fine, round Melon of such attractive appearance as to always sell quickly in the markets. It is sweet, juicy and delicious. The

MUSKMELONS—Continued.

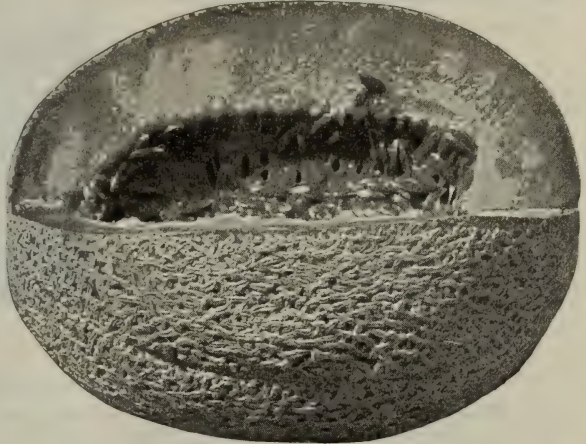
flesh is firm, but not hard, and is edible almost to the rind. The Melon is of medium to large size, and is one of the best of the yellow fleshed sorts. Price pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Champion Market.—A very popular early Melon. Similar to the Rocky Ford in appearance, but double the size. In flavor it cannot be surpassed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Pineapple.—This Melon needs no further description here. For a number of years it has been the most popular Melon on this market. See novelty page 11.

Model.—The picture shown here is of a Melon from our field grown for seed. It is the true type of the Model as we introduced six years ago. This Melon won popularity because it is as early as the Rocky Ford, about twice as large, and ripens rapidly, the entire crop matures in a short space of time. Yet it is very prolific and of excellent flavor. Price per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Jenny Lind.—For the last three seasons this Melon has commanded marked attention because of its beautiful appearance, the excellence of its flavor and ready sale. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.



MODEL

Ford Hook Muskmelon.—See what the originator says of it: "A heavily netted Melon nicely ribbed, golden red meat of exquisite flavor; very firm. A money-maker from the start." All who tried this Melon last season praised it to such an extent that we felt it due to our patrons to offer it this season. Try it. Price per pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.



FORDHOOK MUSKMELONS

The Columbus.—A green-fleshed Melon. Its beautiful buff skin is covered with a very thick whitish netting; almost entirely free from ribs. The flesh is solid and thick, even at the blossom end, leaving only a small seed cavity. Can be safely shipped long distances. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Rocky Ford.—The flesh is deep and thick, and light green in color, except next to seeds, where it inclines toward a yellow. The flavor is exceedingly fine. The skin is regularly ribbed and thickly netted. It is a firm, solid Melon and will carry in perfect condition for a week or more after its removal from the vine. It is a heavy cropper, and in wide favor as a market Melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Netted Rock.—This Melon has now become the most favored one for shipping. For several seasons it was grown more extensively in the Imperial, Coachella and San Joaquin valleys, than any other strain of the popular Rocky Ford. It has the proper shape and netting. It is the best for shipping. It will yield 250 to 400 crates with the largest percentage of standards than any other Rocky Ford.

Our seed is from melons grown to our contract, not from culls nor from a field that has been picked over. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Texas Cannon Ball.—For several years this has been one of the most popular melons in Texas. In appearance it is similar to the well known Columbus. The flesh is very thick, of fine texture and of delicious flavor. There is scarcely any seed cavity, and is an excellent shipper. The government experimental station at Berkeley gave it special mention two years ago. Price, per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

WATERMELONS

Culture.—Plant from March to July, in light, sandy loam. Prepare the soil well by deep plowing and thorough harrowing and ridge up slightly. Plant in hills ten feet apart, ten to twenty seeds in a hill to enable the sprouts to find their way to the surface. Do not plant more than two inches deep. Make two arches at right angles with wire 18 inches long. Cover with a piece of cheese cloth one-quarter yard square, to be absolutely safe from insects. When the tent is crowded, remove. After the plants have become hardened, thin out to three in a hill.

Angeleno.—See novelty page 14.

Pasadena.—See novelty page 14.

A word to all who grow to ship: Owing to the extensive business we have with Melon growers all through the South and West, it has become necessary that we grow all our own Melon seed in order to have the best. Our seed fields appeared to us to be perfect, showing the finest type of large, perfect Melons. Our Angeleno, Kleckley Sweet, Florida Favorite, Rattlesnake, Santiago and Chilean Melon seed cannot be excelled. To make doubly sure that no error can occur these varieties are sold also in one lb. sealed boxes at \$1.25 per box.

Growers wanting five pounds or upward write for special price.

The Chilean.—Never before did a Melon so completely monopolize an entire market for so long a time as the Chilean. This is due to our carefully selecting the best seed stock each year. It is a good shipper, but the grower frequently errs in shipping before the Melon is ripe, with the result that the rind is thick, the Melon is not sweet and the consumer condemns it. There is no superior to a good Chilean. Price per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00. Sealed box \$1.25.



CHILEAN MELONS



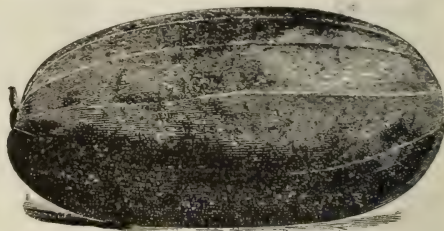
PHILIPPINO

Kleckley's Sweet.—This is the favorite shipping Melon with growers in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys. It is of good size, a very dark green rind, with deep red flesh of delicious flavor. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00. Sealed box \$1.25.

Red Seeded Chilean.—This strain of the Chilean has become very popular because it is a week earlier than the white-seed strain, and every one is sweet and sugary. Many growers will plant this exclusively. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

"Philippino."—Many peddlers prefer this Melon to all others. Where once tasted they are wanted again. It is a poor shipper on account of its thin rind and crispness. For the home garden it has no equal. Price per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

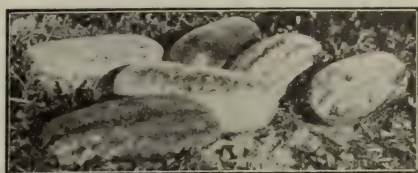
Rattlesnake.—Has long been a popular Melon with shippers. It is a long Melon, having a white rind, with dark green stripes. Flesh of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00. Sealed box \$1.25.



KLECKLEY'S SWEET WATERMELON

WATERMELONS—Continued.

Florida Favorite.—This Melon is very popular with shippers, because of its extreme earliness, and all round good qualities as a shipper. In appearance it is similar to the Rattlesnake, the rind being considerably darker. Price pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00. Sealed boxes \$1.25.



FLORIDA FAVORITE

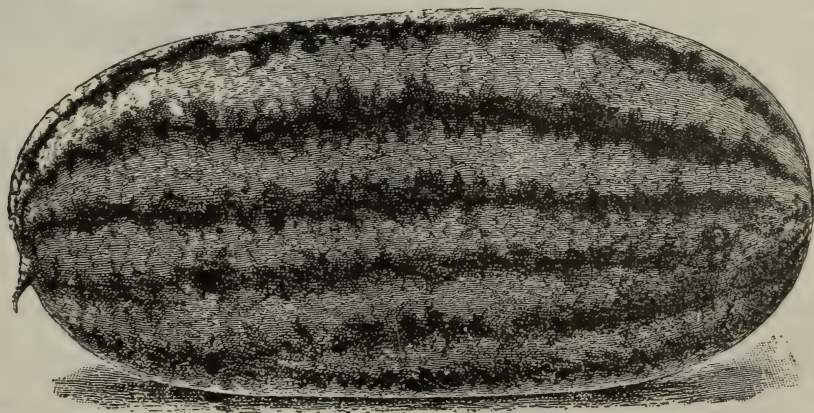
Santiago.—This variety has many of the good qualities of the well known Chilian. It is a large, long, heavy Melon; rind dark green with stripes of black. The flesh is deepest red and solid throughout, the edible portion extending to within half an inch of the skin. The rind is very hard and it makes a good shipper. Price per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00. In sealed box \$1.25.

Yellow-fleshed Ice Cream Watermelon.—This Melon is well known in the Los Angeles market. It grows to a very large size, is long in shape and the rind an even dark green. In quality it is simply delicious, sugary and of a rich flavor peculiar to itself. Price per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

The Pasadena Melon.—Charles Richardson says: "The Pasadena is the best seller I ever grew. I shall plant nothing else next year. My trade don't want anything else."

E. L. House of Santa Ana says: "It is the finest Watermelon I have ever grown. Many exceed thirty pounds, and it is enormously productive, and remains perfectly good for six weeks after being pulled."

Musser's Superb Muskmelon.—Mr. C. R. Patterson, Alpaugh, who grew ten varieties of Muskmelons for us, says the Superb has the most delicious flavor of any Melon he has ever eaten.



SANTIAGO WATERMELONS

The Angeleno Watermelon.—W. H. Deney, Thermalito, Butte county, Cal., says: "The Angeleno is the finest Melon I ever raised."

O. C. Cobb, Garbersville, Humboldt county, Cal., says: "The Watermelon seed we got from you last year was the finest we ever got from a seed house. There are hardly words to describe the Angeleno; we want the same good seed this year."

All who have shipped it say it is superior to any other Melon as a shipper and in productiveness.

The Agricultural Department has repeatedly tried to grow the English hot-house Melon in the Eastern States, but failed. Here in Sunny Southern California we have succeeded in the Superb, which is one of the best of the English hot-house Melons.

ONIONS

Culture.—No crop is so liable to variation by cultivation and soil as the Onion. Having rich soil with too much irrigation will produce thick-neck scallions, while the same soil well drained would produce the finest Onions. A sandy loam well fertilized is best.

Either drill the seed thinly in rows fourteen inches apart, or sow the seed in seed beds, and when the plant is as thick as a pencil, transplant on ridges about six inches high and eighteen inches apart; set two rows on each ridge, and four inches apart in the row.

Irrigate in the furrow between the ridges to avoid flooding the Onion, which causes the Onion to perish readily, rendering it unfit to ship or to keep.

The Bermuda Onion thrives well and grows to perfection on the desert during the winter season. But nearer the coast, while it grows to perfection when planted in February to March, it is a waste of energy to plant it in the fall. From Indio to Calexico the Bermuda Onion is a success, but along the coast should be planted only after January.

Last season many Onion fields that were planted in August showed a tendency to shoot to seed in February and March. This was on account of the warm, dry weather. When this occurs, pinch off the seed sprout close to the Onion as possible and it will heal over and produce a good bulb.

Giant Gibraltar.—See novelty page 15.

A. & M. White Leviathan.—See novelty page 15.

Crystal Wax.—This best and earliest of all white Onions was little known until recent years, when the seed was imported from the Canary Islands along with the White Bermuda. It found a congenial climate and it now excels all our other white varieties for earliness. Although a good size it is not as large as the Leviathan. Plant the seed any time, Oct. 1st to Feb. 1st, according to the instructions above. Price, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.



CRYSTAL WAX ONION

Mammoth Silver King.—Very large, white, flat Onion, medium early. An excellent variety to grow for bunching. Price, per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

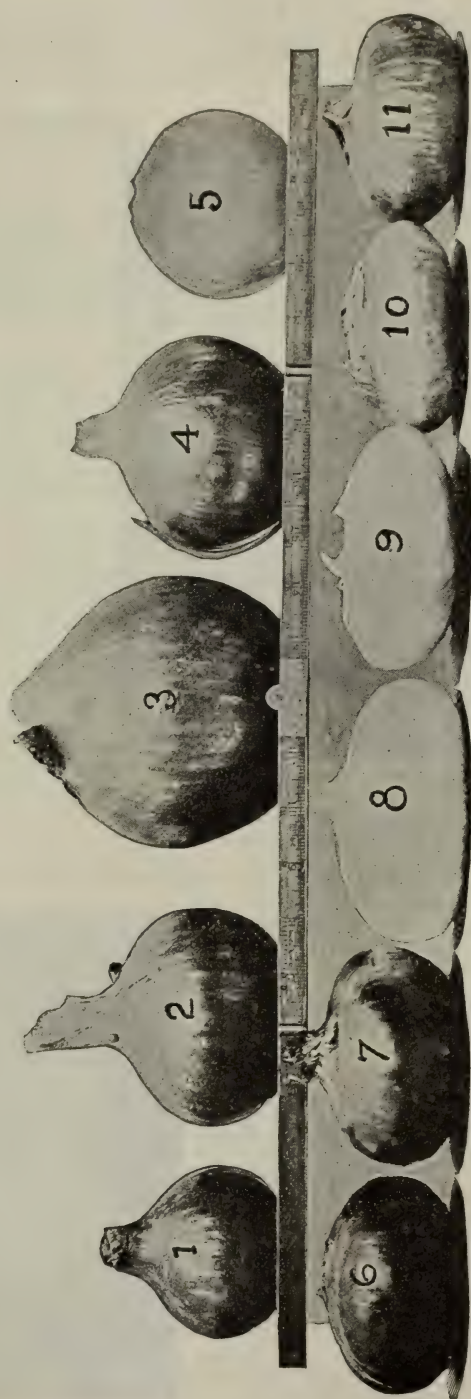
Ohio Yellow Globe.—Its main points of excellence are: Distinct and attractive shape, handsome, bright, even color; ripens early and all at once; necks very small, and cure down to almost nothing. The firm, solid bulbs are excellent winter keepers, and all that can be desired in size and quality. This is a superb Onion for all classes of soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Australian Brown Globe Onion.—Quick to mature; a long keeper; solid and heavy; an excellent Onion for shipping. The bulbs are perfectly globe shaped. The skin is a light brown. Their solidity gives them great weight and a bushel weighs several pounds heavier than a bushel of American varieties. The Onions are thin-necked and ripen very evenly in all soils. As the plant makes a very quick growth it matures the bulbs before the hot, dry summer weather sets in, and this in connection with its exceptional keeping qualities makes it a most profitable variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Prizetaker, the handsomest, largest Yellow Globe Onion.—An excellent keeper, of finest flavor, handsome shape and enormous size, many single Onions having been raised to weigh five pounds and over from seed the first year. It is of the same type as those immense imported Onions which can be seen in fruit stores and always commands a very high price. The Prizetaker grows always to a perfect globe shape, with a bright straw colored skin. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Yellow Globe Danvers.—This Onion is the standard winter sort in many markets. The shape is almost globe form and the bulbs are quite large with thin necks, ripening down well. The skin is a fine brown, orange yellow, while the flesh is pure white, solid and of good quality. Its earliness makes it valuable for market. The crop is very uniform and ripens at one time. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

California now easily leads the world growing large Onions. But some varieties are better suited to certain localities and soils than others. We have carefully studied these conditions and invite those who wish to grow Onions and are yet unfamiliar with the conditions, to write us before selecting their seed.



1. OHIO YELLOW GLOBE
2. AUSTRALIAN BROWN GLOBE
3. PRIZETAKER
4. YELLOW GLOBE DANVER
5. SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE
6. AUSTRALIAN BROWN FLAT

7. RED WEATHERSFIELD
8. WHITE PORTUGAL
9. NEW QUEEN
10. WHITE BERMUDA
11. RED BERMUDA

ONIONS—Continued.

Southport Red Globe.—This is a handsome globe-shaped variety, and deserving of general cultivation. It matures quite early, grows to a large size and is very productive; skin deep red; flesh fine grained, and good keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.**

Southport White Globe.—It is silvery white in color, globe shaped in form, flesh of delicious flavor and a fine keeper. The very best variety to grow for bunch Onions. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**

Australian Brown.—Flat. Is undoubtedly desired more by shippers because of its good keeping qualities than any other variety. It has not proven so profitable to growers because its habits are less understood. On account of improper culture the average crop has been below the normal crop of other varieties, but when grown on rich sandy soil, with sufficient water, it will produce more pounds per acre than the Prizetaker. It is a good Onion and has come to stay. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.**

Large Red Wethersfield Onion.—For general purposes, the country over, no red variety is more largely grown. The largest, most uniform, heaviest yielder and one of the best keeping of all the red Onions. This is a standard red variety. Large size; skin deep purplish-red; form round, somewhat flattened; flesh purplish-white. We recommend it as a general cropper and a variety that will do well anywhere that large Onions can be grown. Yields enormous crops. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.**

White Portugal.—The large bulbs are of attractive form, flattened, but quite thick through. Under good cultivation the average diameter is from four to six inches. The thin skin is a clear silvery white, flesh snow-white, sweet and tender. They grow quickly, mature quite early. **Price per pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**

New Queen.—Very similar to the Crystal Wax in appearance, but not as early as the Bermuda, but better adapted to the coast climate. For years it has been our best early Onion. Our seed is imported from France, because imported seed matures earlier than California grown. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

White Bermuda Onion.—This is the standard variety for market crops for shipping. While it is known as "White Bermuda," the name is misleading, as it is really a light straw color or pale yellow. We make this explanation, as many who grow it for the first time expect to find a pure white onion. Less than six months required from the time of sowing the seed to the full maturity and shipment of the crop. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, by mail \$2.60.**

Red Bermuda Onion.—It is identical in size, shape and mildness with our White Bermuda. The color is a pale waxy red, and it is just the right variety in all sections where a red Onion is preferred. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75.**

Bunch Onion.—Good White Onion Seed for green onions always carried in stock. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.**

Garlic Sets.—Garlic sets or bulbs are planted from September to January in rows 12 inches apart, placing the sets 4 inches apart in the rows, 2 inches deep, or in the same manner as for Multiplier Onions. Garlic is used for flavoring purposes. **Bulbs per lb. 20c; by mail 30c; 100 lbs. market price.**

Chives.—This specie of Onion is extensively used for flavoring. A small spot in the garden planted to Chives will supply a family the year round. **Per pkt. 10c.**

Multipliers.—Sometimes called Potato Onion.—They are desirable for green Onions because of their mild flavor and extreme earliness. **Price, 1 lb. 25c.**



BUNCH ONIONS

ONION SETS

Australian Brown, Yellow Danver, White Pearl, White Bermuda and Silverskin.—
Per lb. 20c; by mail per lb. 30c; 100 lbs. market price.

The earliest Onions are grown from sets planted in August and September. This brings them into the market in January and February, when prices are highest. About 250 pounds of sets will plant one acre, or four pounds of seed is required.

We are headquarters for the finest sets that are grown anywhere in the world.

The picture shows how girls with the aid of machinery pick out everything that is not a perfect onion set. Nowhere in the world is so much pains taken to make the sets clean and free from scallions. Then, too, our sets are grown without rain or irrigation, which insures their keeping qualities. Our sets are worth at least two cents per pound more than sets offered by other growers.



HAND-SORTING ONIONS

This picture shows twenty girls working at as many picking machines where the onion sets are carried by machinery on canvas belts under instant control of each operator. Every scallion is picked out. That is why our sets are the best in the world.

LIMA BEAN GROWERS READ THIS

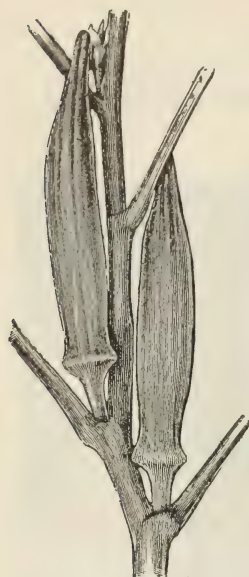
A word about the Skillman Lima: It is a blend between the Common Lima and the Burpee's Bush. By carefully hand-picking the seed, and roguing the field we now have a Bean with less vine than the Common Lima and more productive than either parent.

Mr. Gordon of Oxnard, a large Lima Bean grower, says the Skillman Lima produced 25 sacks of Beans per acre, while the Common Lima produced only 18 to 20 sacks. There are no "rattlers." Looking into a sack of seed you would say it is the Bush Lima badly mixed with the Common Lima, but not so. It would be wise for Lima Bean growers to discard the Common Lima and plant the Skillman.

Mr. John Skillman told us that many of his neighbors discarded their seed and bought of him. The market gardener has learned that the Skillman Lima will produce more large-sized pods later in the season than any other Lima, pole or bush. When constantly picked for the market the yield is simply enormous.

Our Monstrous Lima should be in every garden because of its enormous growth and productiveness, and the large size of its pods and beans. It is a curiosity as well as a valuable bean. See novelty page 3.

The Spreckled Lima should be grown more extensively. It is a small bush, but bears profusely, and when picked green continues bearing all summer. A short row would supply a family with butter beans the entire season. See novelty page 2.



OKRA

OKRA: GOMBO

Culture.—Plant in April, cultivate same as Eggplant.

White Velvet.—This well known variety is the favorite with the market gardener and with the consumer. The pickle factories will have no other. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Dwarf Green Prolific or Density.—A distinct variety, growing about 14 inches in height. Very productive, of fine smooth pods. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

Mammoth Long Podded.—Very productive, and is a good variety for the family garden. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

The White Velvet Okra is the universal favorite.

PARSNIP

Culture.—Sow from September to following May in drills 15 inches apart, covering $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When well up, thin out to 5 or 6 inches in the rows. The seed is slow to germinate, hence should be sown as early as possible. Cultivate frequently. One ounce to 200 feet of row; five pounds to the acre.

Devonshire.—This Parsnip was recommended to us by our European grower two years ago. Today it is the most popular Parsnip with our market gardeners. It is scarcely more than half as long as the Hollow Crown, but it is often three inches in diameter. Tender and has an excellent flavor. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Hollow Crown.—Has long been a favorite on account of its excellent table qualities. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Short Round French.—Very desirable for early cropping. Not so tender as the longer rooted varieties. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Our Devonshire Parsnip is the favorite on the Los Angeles market because of its excellent quality and symmetrical shape. Our gardeners will have no other variety.



DEVONSHIRE PARSNIP

PARSLEY

We have an exceptionally excellent strain of Parsley.

Champion Moss Curled.—Extra dark leaves. Leaves crimped and curled, giving a most beautiful decorative appearance. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Emerald or Dwarf Extra Curled.—Leaves tender, beautifully crimped; handsome, bright green color, very ornamental. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



CHAMPION MOSS CURLED



EXTRA CURLED PARSLEY

Extra Double Curled.—An old curled variety for garnishing. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Hamburg, Turnip Rooted.—Fleshy vegetable roots, for soups, etc. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

The Barker Weeder and Mulcher

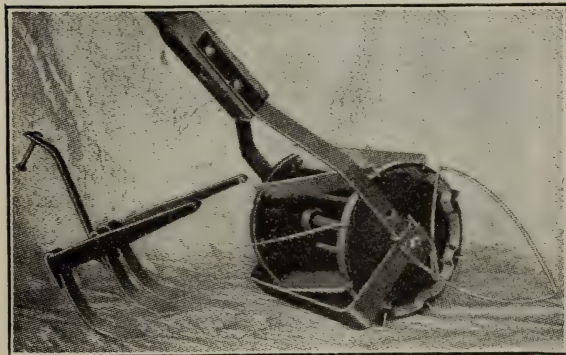
It operates on the plan of a lawn mower. It is better than a hoe. It is ten times as fast. It is easy to operate. It forms a dust mulch. It cuts the weeds under the ground as well as the weeds out of the ground. It pulverizes the ground fine, which holds the moisture to feed the plant.

IT HAS NO RIVALS

It is so different from all others that it is in a class by itself.

You will be interested in it as soon as you see it. When you have seen the kind of work it does you will want it.

It makes no difference how many other hand cultivators you have or have used, you will be convinced after trying it that this one does different work from any of them and it will pay you to have it.



This Weeder is so very popular with the gardeners around Chicago we have decided to offer it here.

University of Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station.

Lincoln, June 29, 1904.

Gentlemen:—After having your Weeder and Mulcher in use at the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station for some weeks, after having personally tested it, I am convinced that it is the best implement for weeding and cultivating vegetables and other similar plants that I have ever seen. We are using it to the practical exclusion of other implements in our garden and nursery work.

R. A. EMERSON, Director.

PEANUTS

Write for Special Circular.

California is being developed so rapidly and new orchards set out on every hand that many growers would be benefited by knowing that Peanuts can be successfully raised between the rows with no injury to the trees. It being a leguminous plant and gathering numerous bacteria nodules upon the roots, it is beneficial to the soil upon which it is grown, as the roots are left in the ground at harvest time.

The old method of covering the blossoms is entirely done away with and by practical experiment it has been found that hilling up and covering the blooms was not productive of as good results as to raise the vines on the flat surface and keep down all weed growths by proper cultivation and hoeing. Special tools are used by some



GEORGIA

JUMBO

RED RUNNER

extensive growers, but to those who wish to try it in a small way there are no tools to buy. Plow light furrow and drop the seed, covering from two to three inches deep. Harvest with a suitable plow and handle vines with forks to free the nuts from the earth; then stack and cure.

Calves can be raised entirely on Peanut straw and there is no better food for a lot of young porkers. The vines of the new variety average four feet across and stock will eat it all. If properly cured and stacked away from the rain there is no prettier hay than the Peanut vine. Peanuts can be grown from April to November Plant from April 15 to June 1st.

The Jumbo.—We are fortunate in being able to offer the Mammoth Peanut in sufficient quantities to plant a large acreage. It is a new commodity and has not yet been offered to the public by peanut venders, but its size and large kernels of excellent eating qualities insure it a ready market wherever offered. **Price, per lb. 40c; by mail 50c; 100 lbs. \$25.00.**

Georgia Improved Ground Pea or Peanut.—This variety is much superior to the ordinary Peanut, yielding fewer imperfect pods and combining earliness, productiveness and size; yields on ordinary land about 100 bushels to the acre. **Per lb. 15c; by mail 25c; per 100 lbs. market price.**

Red Runner.—Is an excellent variety, bearing three to four kernels to the pod. The kernels are of medium size and of good flavor. It is the favorite variety with the confectioner. **Price, per lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

Small Spanish Peanut.—This is the variety used more extensively than any other in confectionery stores and with manufacturers of candies. **Price, per lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

PEAS

Owing to Aphids and to unfavorable climatic conditions throughout all pea-growing sections, there will not be enough peas in the country to supply the ordinary demand. Many varieties will be reserved entirely for seed stock.

Culture.—May be sown in California the year round. Peas mature earliest in light, rich soil, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is best. Sow in rows from 2½ feet apart, according to the variety. Two pounds of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, 50 to 60 pounds to the acre. In the following list will be found only those varieties which are desirable in this section. When ordering by mail add 10c per pound for postage.

Pride of Cahuenga.—See novelty page 18.

Abundance.—Pods containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled Peas of excellent quality. It ripens about one week after the earliest kinds. A feature of this variety is its remarkable tendency to branch out at the roots, and for this reason the seed should be planted thinly; height 1½ feet. Per pkt. 5c; lb. 20c; by mail 30c; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

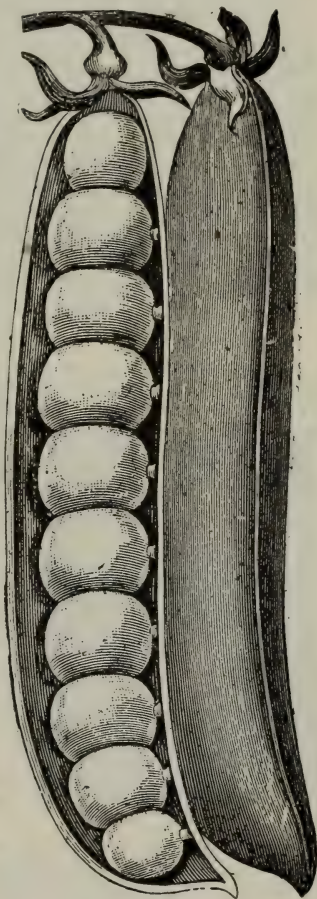
American Wonder.—The earliest of all wrinkled Peas. Of dwarf habit, growing from nine to eleven inches high, and producing a profusion of good sized and well-filled pods of the finest flavor. Per pkt. 5c; lb. 20c; by mail 30c; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Nott's Excelsior.—Although a few days later than the American Wonder, the pods will average fully one-third larger, containing 6 to 8 large Peas so closely packed together that they become flattened. Per pkt. 5c; lb. 20c; by mail 30c; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Yorkshire Hero.—The most popular market Pea in this section. Abundant cropper and excellent in quality. Height 2½ feet. Per pkt. 5c; lb. 20c; by mail 30c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$14.00.



AMERICAN WONDER



YORKSHIRE HERO

Dwarf Gray or Sugar.—(Edible pods.) Of extraordinary yielding qualities, and unsurpassed as an edible podded variety. Height 2 feet. Per pkt. 5c; lb. 20c; by mail 30c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Stratagem.—A very strong grower, very prolific, with pods of good size and well filled. Vines stand upright about 2½ feet high, an excellent variety. Per pkt. 5c; lb. 20c; by mail 30c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Telephone.—The Telephone has become the leading Pea with market gardeners whose trade appreciates fine appearance and high quality. Vines vigorous, growing about four feet high, with large, coarse, light colored leaves and producing an abundance of very large pods filled with immense Peas which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. It comes into use soon after the Premium Gem and is one of the best sorts for either home or market. Per pkt. 5c; lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

PEPPERS

Southern California is the natural home of the Pepper. Nowhere do they attain such perfection as here. The numerous methods by which Peppers are prepared for commerce afford an excellent market for a large acreage. The consumption of green Peppers is enormous. California grows Peppers for all the world to eat.

Culture.—Seed may be sown in seed beds all the year round, according to location. When the weather is favorable, transplant in the open ground in warm, mellow soil, in rows 30 inches apart and 18 inches apart in the rows. One ounce of seed will produce 1000 plants. Peppers require a rich, sandy loam with frequent irrigation.

A. & M. Giant Bell.—See novelty page 16.

Anaheim Chili.—See novelty page 17.

A. & M. Perfect Ruby King.—See novelty page 17.

A. & M. Monstrosity.—See novelty page 16.

Neapolitan.—This is desirable chiefly for its earliness. It is of good size and quality, but because of its upright habit, extending the Peppers well above the plant, exposes them to frost and sunshine, whereby they are easily damaged, but for first early it is the best. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.**

Chinese Giant.—A very large Pepper of the Bull Nose type, often growing to five inches in diameter, and as much in length; excellent for mangoes. It is very mild. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.**

Dwarf Chili.—Same as Tobasco, but twice as large. **Per pkt. 10c.**

Floral Gem.—A small hot Pepper for pickling, or to use as a pot herb. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Creole, or Bird's Eye.—A distinct variety, fruit very small, about ¾ of an inch long and very hot. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Golden Dawn.—A productive and handsome yellow variety. Very mild in flavor. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Red Cluster.—A very short, heavy-set bush, almost a solid cluster of small peppers of ½ inch in length. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Cayenne.—A long, slim pod, rather pointed, and when ripe a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Big Bell, or Bull's Nose.—Very large sort of inverted bell shape. Flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts, and one of the earliest, and very prolific. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb \$2.50.**

Mammoth Ruby King.—Of immense size and the mildest of all varieties. Ordinarily they grow from 4 to 6 inches long by 3 or 4 inches thick. Plant is of sturdy, bushy habit, and each one produces handsome fruit. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00.**

Tobasco.—The Tobasco Sauce has a national reputation for flavoring soup, oysters, meat, etc. The plants develop into large bushes bearing profusely the little bright peppers in sprays. A mature pepper measures about one inch in length. These peppers are extremely hot and fiery in flavor. **Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**



BELL—ONE STALK WITH FIFTY-
FOUR PEPPERS, NOV. 10TH.

PUMPKINS

Culture.—Plant from April to August in hills 8 feet apart each way. Pumpkins are not so particular in regard to soil as melons, but in other respects are cultivated in a similar manner. One ounce for 15 hills; one pound to an acre.



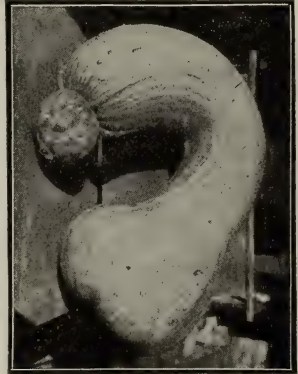
CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH PUMPKIN.

California Mammoth.—This is the large Pumpkin so well known locally. As many as 20 tons have been taken from one acre. It not infrequently attains a weight of two hundred pounds. Price, per pkt. 5c; lb. 25c; by mail 35c.

Cashaw or Crookneck.—Productive; color light cream. A good keeper; fine for pumpkin pie; sweet in flavor. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Tennessee Sweet Potato.—Of medium size; creamy white, with light green stripes; flesh thick, fine grained, dry, brittle, and of excellent flavor. Unsurpassed for pies and custards. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Japanese Pie Pumpkin.—Similar to the Cashaw in shape. None better for pies. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



CROOKNECK PUMPKIN



SUGAR OR BOSTON PIE

Sugar or Boston Pie.—A small, handsome variety, and very popular. The skin is a deep orange yellow; flesh fine grained and sweet in taste. Famous in Boston as a pie Pumpkin. It sells better on our local market than any other variety, except the Jack O'Lantern at Halloween time. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

ESTAMPES PUMPKIN

We endeavored for several years to procure pure stock seed from which to grow this excellent Pumpkin. It is the heaviest Pumpkin for its size that we know of. It is the canner's favorite because of its thick, deep red flesh and fine sweet flavor. It is without exception the best for dairy stock and only the scarcity of the seed has prevented it from being more widely known. Price, per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

PUMPKINS—Continued

A. P. Stone, the Pumpkin king of Tropico, says the Estampes will become the leading Pumpkin in California as soon as farmers will have become acquainted with it. One hundred pound Pumpkins are a common thing in my field. It will produce more tons to the acre than any other variety. It is the best for the dairyman and the canner prefers it to all others.



CONNECTICUT FIELD OR JACK O'LANTERN PUMPKINS

Connecticut Field (The Jack O'Lantern).—This valuable Pumpkin will be found a great boon to farmers with dairies, large or small. It greatly increases the flow of milk, besides imparting to it a rich color, and really adds to the flavor and the color of the butter of all cows fed upon it. Twenty tons to the acre is no unusual yield. If the land be manured liberally a full crop can be grown among corn. It is a most excellent keeper, and will be sure wealth to all who grow and feed it liberally. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Kentucky Field or Large Cheese.—This variety is locally called Sweet Pumpkin, and is grown more than any other of its kind for stock, because it is a good keeper, notwithstanding it has a soft shell. It is fleshy and very sweet; also very good for pie. Although largely used for canning, only eastern grown and pure seed is planted for canners' use. **Price for Eastern seed per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c. For local grown seed, per lb. 25c; by mail 35c.**



KENTUCKY FIELD OR LARGE CHEESE

Mammoth Tours.—This is an excellent Pumpkin for stock. It is very large and very prolific. It bears a Pumpkin at every other joint. It seems to thrive best on the light sandy soil near Redondo, and in the San Fernando Valley. The Pumpkin is oblong in shape and in color is yellow streaked with green. **Price, per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

We have here pictured the leading varieties of Pumpkins, so there should be no confusion in ordering the variety you want. The seed we sell for Pie Pumpkins is from special grown stock and a higher price is asked. But common stock Pumpkin seed are bought in the open market and liable to be hybridized with other varieties, and can be used for stock, but should not be planted for other purposes.

For the high standard of vegetables that appear on the Los Angeles market each morning throughout the year much credit is due to our zeal in keeping the purest type of each variety and in always offering some new vegetable particularly adapted to a certain purpose. The result is our peddlers have the best vegetables for the table use, and our shippers have always the best for their purpose. Always consult us when in doubt what to plant.

RADISHES

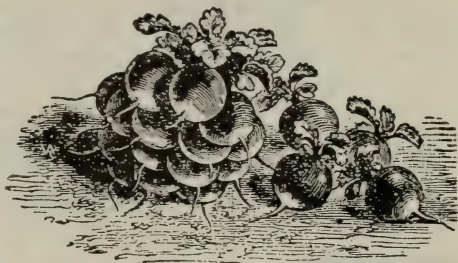
We have given special attention to Radish culture the past season with the result that our turnip-shaped varieties shall be French grown seed. Because this seed never fails to produce a true type.



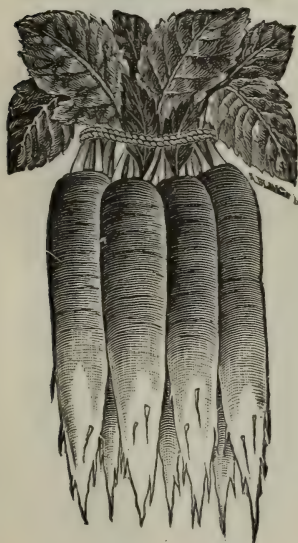
ROUND RED

French Breakfast.—A splendid variety, medium-sized, olive-shaped. Very crisp and tender; of a beautiful scarlet color. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

White Tipped Scarlet Turnip.—An early variety, of medium size and excellent flavor, and of a very handsome appearance. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.



RADISH SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP



RADISH CHARTIER

Early White Globe.—Grows quickly; skin very white, flesh white and crisp. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Chartier.—A distinct, exceedingly handsome and attractive sort; color of top is scarlet rose, shading into pure waxy white at the tip. Attains a large size before it becomes unfit for the tables. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Early Long Scarlet.—Very brittle and crisp; color a bright scarlet; small top. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Long White Icicle.—The finest long white Radish in cultivation. Beautiful shape; skin and flesh pure white; crisp, rapid grower. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Our Radish seed is the best that can be obtained.

Crimson Giant Turnip.—A variety extraordinary in that, while growing to an unusually large size, it is always tender, crisp and of mild flavor. It remains in perfect condition a remarkably long time, and, unlike other forcing varieties, does not become pithy even when twice their size in diameter. Root turnip shaped; color a beautiful crimson carmine; flesh firm, crisp and tender. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

RADISHES—Continued

Japanese Summer Radish.—This Radish was introduced here by the Japanese several years ago. Its beautiful white color and mammoth size attracts great attention. It is very tender and the flavor is excellent and mild. It attains perfection in California, growing to eighteen inches in length and three inches in diameter. It is a profitable Radish to grow as it sells readily and is relished by all. We have had grown for us a limited quantity of this seed and now offer it at 5c per pkt; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.



WINTER

SUMMER



RADISH
CALIFORNIA
MAMMOTH

China Rose Winter.—A delicious Radish, crisp, with little tendency to become pithy. A beautiful coloring from bright red at the top to almost pure white at the tip. It is a good seller and is in great demand by the vegetable peddlers. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

California Mammoth.—Pure white; the flesh is tender and crisp, keeps well. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Round Black Spanish.—Skin black, flesh white, of firm texture. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Long Black Spanish.—A delicious crisp winter Radish. It sells well at the market. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



HORSE RADISH

A Good Horse Radish.—Horse Radish is always in good demand and pays well, realizing as high as \$300 per acre. However, you must have the proper conditions, namely, a medium heavy soil and plenty of water. It might be advisable to experiment with 100 roots on your land, which will give you a good start if favorable. Roots, per 100, \$1.00; per 1000, \$8.00.

A NEW HORSE RADISH

New Bohemian Horse Radish.—A valuable recent introduction of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It is a much more rapid grower than the old variety in general use and is therefore ready for use a great deal earlier. Its large, white roots may be raised in almost any soil and, when planted in rows, may be harvested like potatoes. The quality of this Horse Radish is far superior to the old variety in strength and piquancy. Sets or roots, doz. 50c, postpaid. Mr. Henning says it's "O. K."

RHUBARB

Cellar Culture.—See novelty page 16.

Culture.—Sow the seed early in spring in drills one foot apart, thinning out the young plants to 4 inches. Cultivate well, and in the following spring transplant into deep, rich soil from 3 to 4 feet apart. For immediate use order the roots, which come into use at once. An ounce of seed will make 500 plants.

Victoria.—Later than the above, very large and fine. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Monarch.—The largest, and one of the best. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Winter Crimson.—This is more hardy than the other varieties, and is therefore desirable for a winter Rhubarb, and it will thrive all winter in this climate. The seed is very scarce and the price accordingly high. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.



WINTER CRIMSON

Winter Crimson Roots.—Each, 10c to 25c, according to size.

Victoria Roots.—Each, 10c to 25c, according to size.

We are prepared to furnish fine large roots, both of Victoria and Crimson, in large numbers. Call and see them, or write for prices.



ROSELLE FRUIT

(picture.) Boil them and strain through a cloth. Add a pint of sugar to each pint of juice, and boil again until it jells.

ROSELLE

The Lemonade Plant of Queensland.—

Is an annual plant that has been sufficiently tested to indicate its great value, and to warrant more extended cultivation. The fruit resembles the scarlet podded okra and is used for making jelly and jam. The jelly is superior to guava or currant, and is labeled as "Queensland Jelly;" is shipped from Australia to all parts of Europe. It is easily grown from seed if planted after the ground is warm; grows rapidly, resists drought and is very ornamental. It costs less to raise than any other fruit, and it requires no cleaning or picking after gathering. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c. The local preserving companies are anxious to get it. Every home garden should have a row of this ornamental and useful plant.

HOW TO MAKE ROSELLE JELLY

Having received numerous inquiries how to use Roselle, we have decided to insert the answer heré. Pick the pods that grow at the juncture of each leaf (see the

SQUASH

Culture.—Seed should not be planted in spring until all danger of frost is past. Plant in hills 5 feet apart for bush varieties and 6 to 8 feet apart for running sorts, putting 6 to 8 seeds to the hill, finally leaving but 3 plants. One ounce of the bush varieties for 40 hills, or of the larger seeded varieties 15 hills, 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre.

HUBBARD SQUASH



HUBBARD

Hubbard.—This is the Squash that is so popular everywhere, and Southern California ships annually about forty carloads to Eastern cities. The local bakeries consume annually about one hundred tons. Our Hubbard was grown by ourselves, and is guaranteed to be the best strain. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

Burpee's Fordhook Squash.—This is a most desirable running variety for either summer or winter use. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully productive. Fruits oblong in form, eight to ten inches in length, slightly ridged; smooth, thin, yellowish skin; flesh very thick and of a light straw yellow. If gathered young for cooking, no other Squash approaches it in flavor, while if allowed to ripen on the vine they can be stored and will keep in excellent condition until late the following June. Either for baking like sweet potatoes, or making pies during the winter, the quality is unsurpassed. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

Golden Hubbard.—The flesh is a deep golden yellow—a much richer color than the Hubbard—fine grained, cooks very dry, and is of excellent flavor. In its keeping qualities it is fully equal to, while in productiveness it excels, the old variety. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

Pike's Peak, or Sibley.—An excellent winter Squash. Fine grained and superior in flavor and keeping qualities to the Hubbard Squash, but not so well known. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

English Cream Marrow.—It is the finest thing in the Squash line. It is sweet as a sweet potato, and has none of that pumpkin flavor. It is good any way it comes on the table and beats Hubbard for pie. It is 6 to 8 inches long and half as thick. (See picture.) Decidedly cream color, shell not a crust, but very firm. It will keep from one season until another. **Price, per pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.**



ENGLISH CREAM MARROW

We have always given special attention to the Marrows, so popular in England and Southern Europe, with the result that we have four of the best in the world—The Long White Marrow, Cocozelle, Italian and English Cream.

A. & M. Improved Bush Scallop.—See novelty page 20.

Reeve's Long White Marrow.—This is the most delicious as well as the most prolific of all English Marrows. It was brought to this country by Mr. George Reeve, to whom we are indebted for introducing this excellent addition to the gardens of California. **Price, per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.**

SQUASH—Continued

Cocozelle Bush Squash.

—The point in favor of this Squash is its earliness; it is much easier to irrigate and cultivate than a vine; if picked as soon as mature, it will continue bearing until killed by frost; it is exceedingly hardy, persistently living in dry soil without water. When watered it grows and matures a big crop. It grows just as the ordinary summer squashes, requires the same kind of soil and tillage, and begins to bear about June 1st. If the soil is deep and rich it will continue to grow and bear, without irrigation, provided the squashes are picked while green. It is used in the green state, and is better than eggplant when nicely fried in butter and well seasoned. It makes an excellent stew. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.



COCOZELLE BUSH SQUASH

SUMMER
CROOKNECK

White Bush Scallop.—The well-known summer Squash, very productive, pure white. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Mammoth White Scallop.—An improved large variety of the above. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

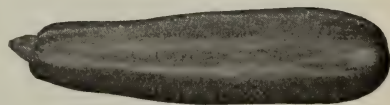
Golden Bush Scallop.—Similar to the above, but a golden yellow color. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.



WHITE BUSH

Golden Summer Crookneck.—The popular well-known Crookneck. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Italian Squash.—See novelty page 21. Is similar to the Cocozelle, but grows to only half the size; never exceeding twelve inches in length. Stewed it is as delicious as the English Marrow, and when fried as eggplant it is as good as eggplant itself. Sells well at the market. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

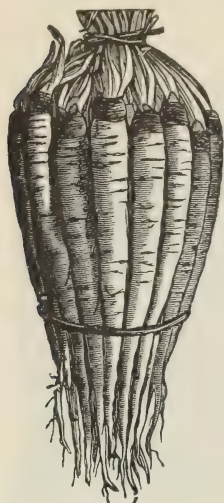


ITALIAN SQUASH

A WORD ABOUT TOBACCOTINE

It is a sure destruction to aphids wherever they appear. We first discovered this in connection with the aphids that wrought such great destruction to the peas in the Cahuenga Valley for the past two years. We first experimented with Nicotine, which proved successful, but on account of the cost, it was out of the question to use Nicotine. We then tried Tobaccotine mixed with Sulphur to make it adhere to the foliage. This proved to be better than Nicotine with the advantage that the Sulphur prevents mildew as well, and the difference in expense as compared with Nicotine is eight to one in favor of Tobaccotine. Applied according to directions it is harmless to plants, and it is non-poisonous. We recommend it as sure destruction to aphids wherever they appear. Price with Sulphur, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 55c; 1 pt. 85c; 1 qt. \$1.15; 5 gal. without Sulphur \$7.50.

Upon our advice, Mr. Tanaka of San Dimas purchased a five-gallon can of Tobaccotine to apply on his peas for aphids. Afterwards he writes us as follows: "I got the Tobaccotine from you. I tried it, and find it has a good effect. Therefore I enclose this letter and \$15.00 for ten gallons of it. Ship by express immediately."



SALSIFY

SALSIFY

Culture.—Sow the seed early in the spring in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, thinning out plants to four inches. It succeeds best in light, well-enriched soil. One ounce of seed for 50 feet of drill.

Long White.—Favorite market variety and the best flavored. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—A larger and superior variety. Mild and delicately flavored. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

SORREL

Of the easiest growth, Sorrel is cultivated for its leaves, which possess a very fine flavor boiled and served like spinach. It makes also delicious soup according to directions given in Mrs. Rorer's book, "How to Cook Vegetables."

Broad Leaved.—This is the best variety. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25 postpaid.

SPINACH

Culture.—Sow in drills, one foot apart, and for succession every two weeks; as it grows, thin out for use, keeping clean of weeds. It grows the year round in California. One ounce of seed for 100 feet of drill; 10 lbs. to an acre.

A. & M. Summer Success.—See novelty page 20.

New Zealand Spinach.—See novelty page 19.

Prickley Seeded, or Winter Spinach.—This variety thrives best in the coldest weather, and is the money-maker for the market gardener. Our seed is imported from Holland, and for ten years has given entire satisfaction. The leaves are large, fleshy and very tender. Price, per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 35c.

Round Summer.—Leaves thick and fleshy, not as large as the winter variety, but better for summer growing in damp land. Price, per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 35c.

Improved Thick-Leaf Viroflay.—Leaves are very thick and large, but coarse. Better for winter growing. Price, per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 35c.

Long Standing.—This is a good sort for market gardeners because it is slow to shoot to seed, and the quality is equal to the best winter variety. Price, per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 35c.

NOTE

Superior stocks are necessary to the prosperity of the Market Gardener. The inferior article may be more attractive at the beginning because it costs less, but the superior seed gives the more valuable product. You are bound to get the best vegetable seeds from us. We sell to market gardeners who must have only the best. No other seed house on the Pacific Coast has as many market gardener customers as we have. The cheapest is never the best. The best is always the cheapest. Plant Aggeler & Musser's Reliable Seeds and insure success.

TOMATOES

Culture.—Tomatoes do best on light warm, not over-rich soil, and success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hot-beds from 6 to 8 weeks before they can be set out of doors, which is when danger from frost is past. Transplant carefully and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit. In order to have Tomatoes the greater part of the year, plant different varieties in the following order: Stone Tomato from March to August; Earliana all the year round. Unless frost and excessive rains kill your vines you will have ripe Tomatoes all the year. Tomato growing in Southern California ranks equally with cabbage and celery. While a large percentage are shipped to Eastern cities, most of them are used by our local canneries. Before purchasing your seed always secure our advice as to the variety, stating whether for shipment, canning or for the local market.

A. & M. First Early.—See novelty page 21.

Hummer Globe.—See novelty page 23.

Acme.—The fruit of the Acme is a bright pink color, is medium sized, smooth and solid; probably the best of all for shipping. It is a great favorite in the Southern States. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



THE BOULDER

Dwarf Champion.—Has long been a mid-summer Tomato. Pink in color, smooth and solid, making it a good shipping variety. This has proven very satisfactory in Arizona. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Dwarf Stone.—This Tomato is bright red, solid, smooth and a good shipper. The fruit is in all respects like the Stone, while the vine is dwarf and the foliage dense like the Dwarf Champion. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

The Boulder.—This Tomato was introduced by us three years ago. We now have a second and more positive proof of the superiority of this Tomato. Grown side by side with the Stone. The only difference is the enormous size of the fruit. We have received numerous testimonials praising it. None unfavorable. Mr. S. J. Murdock of Westminster says of it: "I never saw anything to approach it in productiveness and all round good qualities." Per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.00.

TOMATOES—Continued

Cherry Tomato.—The fruit clusters are somewhat like the Grape Tomato, but are larger, about the size of a large cherry. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Earliana.—(See picture.) The plants are quite hardy, with rather slender branches and moderate growth, well set with fruits, nearly all of which ripen extremely early in the season. The Tomatoes are bright red and grow close together in clusters of five to eight; all of medium size, averaging $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. They are smooth and solid, quite thick through and free from rough ribs or cracks. The flesh is a deep red, with solid center and small cells, slightly acid flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

Ground Cherry.—Grows like a Tomato; fruits like a Tomato, but the small fruit is enveloped with a husk. It is good for preserves. **Pkt. 10c.**



EARLIANA TOMATO

Yellow Egg.—Excellent for spicing and preserving. Small yellow egg-shaped Tomato of mild flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Red Pear Shaped.—Used for preserving and spicing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**



Grape Tomato.—It makes an attractive arbor vine, with a profusion of delicious fruit for preserving. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Success Tomato.—This variety has proven a success indeed. It has been pronounced by several growers to be better than the Stone. The writer went to see one field growing at El Monte and can well testify that the field looked as well as any field of Stone Tomatoes (which they very much resemble.) They are better for the canneries, having less tartness than the Stone and less seed. From the several testimonials we have, we heartily recommend the Success Tomato. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

Stone.—This is the most popular Tomato in Southern California. Fully five hundred acres are planted to this variety exclusively for shipping to Eastern points after their Tomatoes have been destroyed by frost. For this purpose the seed is planted about June 15th, and the Tomato brought to full size about October 1st, after which it gradually ripens as wanted for shipping.

The Tomato is of good size, bright red, solid and smooth, enormously productive.

Our seed was grown apart from any other variety and we confidently say no more perfect field of Stone Tomatoes ever grew anywhere than the field from which our seed was taken. **Price, per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**



GRAPE TOMATO

TOMATOES—Continued

Chalk's Early Jewel.—The Tomatoes come in good-sized clusters and are uniform in size and shape, having a most attractive appearance when packed for market. The fruits are very deep through from stem to blossom end; the solid flesh is entirely free from hard core, streaks, or blemish. The ripe Tomatoes are of a brilliant scarlet color, free from rot, and do not crack open in hot weather, if picked as fast as they are ready for market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

Ponderosa.—A very large pink Tomato of excellent flavor, almost solid, having very small seed cavity. A favorite in family gardens, but too soft to can or ship. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

Beefsteak.—One of the largest of all Tomatoes, bright red, solid, meaty and delicious; a rank grower and very prolific; one of the most popular in the home garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

Golden Beauty.—A large yellow Tomato of delicious flavor, and when preserved with a slight flavoring of lemon, is better than preserves made of any other Tomato, because it lacks the strong Tomato flavor. It is an excellent variety for salad. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

Fall and winter Tomatoes for eastern shipment are grown extensively and are profitable. They are ready October to February, and bring good prices. The principal sections are Whittier, La Habra Valley and Fullerton. These Tomatoes are shipped by freight in carload lots and are found in all eastern markets, after the local crops have been nipped by the frosts. The California fall and winter Tomato of the Stone variety has no equal as a shipper. Four years ago no shipments were made in carload lots, but now several cars daily go out during the shipping season.

TURNIPS

Culture.—Plant for succession from September to March in drills 14 inches apart and thin out plants to 6 inches. Turnips thrive best in a highly enriched, sandy, gravelly or light loamy soil. One ounce to 150 feet of drill, 1½ pounds to the acre.

Purple Top Globe.—See novelty page 23.

Early Purple Top Strap-Leaf.—The most popular variety in this section for either family or market use; large size, white, purple above ground; flesh fine grained. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.**

Early White Flat Dutch.—An early white fleshed strap-leaved variety; for quick growth, mild flavor and excellent quality. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.**

Early White Globe.—A large, round Turnip, with sweet flesh. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.**

White Egg.—Flesh white, firm, fine grained, mild and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.**

Extra White Milan.—A new, early, very white variety, with purple top and strap-leaf; mild and sweet. Remains in good condition for a long time. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.**

Amber Globe.—One of the best for general crop; grows to a large size; excellent for table or stock. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.**



PURPLE TOP

Indeed, the best for any season, but slower to mature than the Strap-Leaf. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**



FLAT DUTCH

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly.—A rapid grower of excellent flavor; bright yellow color; good keeper and a superior table variety or for stock. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.**

Improved Purple-Top Rutabaga.—The best of the Swede Turnips. Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored. **Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.**

Purple Top Globe.—Solid, very sweet, slow to get pithy. The very best variety for the summer season.

GRASS SEED FOR LAWNS



A LOS ANGELES LAWN

Hints on Lawn Making.—Lawn grass seed may be sown the year round in California. In making a new lawn the soil should be carefully cultivated to the depth of one foot, and prepared to the desired level, and well rolled, after which a light raking will prepare it for the seed. If the soil is poor it should be enriched with some good commercial fertilizer. Sow the seed carefully and evenly, using one pound to cover an area of 250 square feet; rake in well and roll. Water frequently with a very fine spray.

Fertilizing the Lawn.—To keep up the beauty of a lawn, it will be necessary to feed the grass well. You cannot expect it to retain that depth and richness of texture and color which characterizes it while young, after the elements of plant food have been exhausted.

Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass.—The purest and best lawn seed. Produces a lasting and beautiful effect. We sell only the finest quality of this seed. **Per lb. 35c; by mail 35c.**

White Dutch Clover.—Makes a showy effect much quicker than the Blue Grass. In conjunction with Blue Grass, however, it forms the finest and closest turf. **Per lb. 40c; by mail 50c.**

Lippia Grass.—Similar in appearance to Clover. Very hardy; rarely needs water. It trails close to the ground, seldom needs cutting, and is almost indestructible; particularly desirable for parks, terraces and lawns in the country where water is scarce for it keeps green throughout the summer season with little water; propagated by transplanting. Sold in boxes. One box will be required to set about 300 square feet. **Per box \$1.00.**

We give particular attention to the quality of our **Lawn Grass Seed**. Our Kentucky Blue Grass and our White Clover is always tested thoroughly before purchasing. The result is that gardeners will have no other, knowing they will not be disappointed. Price of Grass Seeds fluctuates with the market conditions. Write for lowest price on large quantity.

LAWN FERTILIZERS

It does the work of twenty times its weight of barnyard manure; does it better, quicker and cheaper and lasts longer; does not disfigure your lawn with an unsightly, ill-smelling mass; contains no weed seeds and is easily applied.

If you want it for lawns, ask for our Lawn Fertilizer. **5 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.50.**

If you want it for vegetables, ask for Garden Fertilizer. **100 lbs. \$2.50.**

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS

Alfalfa.—Our standard Clover is probably the most reliable source of income of any of our field crops. If you have horses you want Alfalfa. If you have cattle, hogs or chickens, Alfalfa is the main food. You cannot ranch successfully without Alfalfa. The strong demand for Alfalfa hay is the cause of the scarcity of seed and consequent high price as compared with the price some five years ago.

We always buy the best Alfalfa seed we can get, and we never buy any in which we can find the slightest trace of the following seeds: Dodder, Johnson Grass, Dock, Bermuda Grass or Morning Glory. Our success in sending out clean seed for several years past is evidence that we are experts in detecting foreign seeds in Alfalfa. You run practically no risk of getting any objectionable seed in your Alfalfa if you buy from us. Write for samples and prices, as the market is constantly changing.



ALFALFA

461 Greene Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 15th, 1909.

Aggeler & Musser Seed Co.,

113 N. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Gentlemen:—Continuing my letter of December 27th, 1908, you will find enclosed money order covering last payment on the 1700 lbs. of pure Alfalfa Seed to be shipped to Thermal, Coachella Valley, Riverside county, Southern California.

It is with pleasure I can inform you that I just received the Government's report on the last sample of Alfalfa Seed taken from the different bags, which is as follows:

99.30 pure seed.

0.23 inserted matter.

0.47 foreign seeds, consisting of sweet clover.

I have not received the final report as to the hardness of seed, but am so well pleased with this report, as it is the purest seed I have ever seen, that I gladly close the deal.

Thanking you for consideration shown me, I am,

Respectfully yours,

Italian Rye Grass.—Excellent for damp land; grows rapidly; makes good hay, but is at its best in moist, low lands for pasture. It grows continuously until allowed to run to seed. Dairymen having moist land should avail themselves of this valuable pasture. **Price, per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

Perennial Rye Grass.—Very similar to Italian Rye Grass, but will resist more drought. It survives the dry season and starts new growth when the rains set in. It is used extensively on mesa land, owing to its drought-resisting qualities. **Price, per lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

Salt Bush (Atriplex Semibaccatum).—This is the common Salt Bush; will grow on any soil, even in the strongest alkali, and will thrive luxuriantly for years without rain, absorbing its moisture from the air. One two-year-old root will in one season cover an area of twelve feet in diameter eight to ten inches deep with fine twigs

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS—Continued

and foliage, very palatable to sheep and goats. Horses and cattle learn to become fond of it, but do not eat it readily. Plant the seed on any waste land, and turn the place into profit. **Price, per lb. 85c.**

Timothy.—Does very well in moist land and will mature a fine crop of hay in 110 days from seed. Write for price.

NITRO-CULTURE

The introduction of Nitro-Bacteria into the soil by inoculating seed is no longer an experiment, but it is now a commercial fact. We can refer to numerous persons who will give it a very favorable testimony.

The soil is full of air. Air is four-fifths free nitrogen. Think what limitless plant food, in the form of free nitrogen, the air contains. Right here the new discovery comes in. Plants cannot extract nitrogen from the air, but there are germs that can. These germs have been discovered and are now being used for that purpose.

These germs, when put into the soil, fasten themselves to the roots of the plants, draw the free nitrogen out of the air, and feed it to the plants.

Method of Using.—The bacteria are furnished dried on absorbent cotton and can be readily forwarded by mail to any section of the country. Full directions accompany each package, which no farmer can have any difficulty in following out.

When ordering always state what crop you wish to plant so that the proper bacteria will be furnished. It can be applied only to the following: Beans, Peas, Alfalfa, Vetch and Peanuts, Foenugreek, or any legume or pod-bearing plant.

Trial package 50c; 1-acre package \$1.50; 5-acre package \$5.00; 20-acre package \$18.00; 50-acre package \$40.00.

Special Garden Packages: Sweet Peas, 25c; Garden Beans, 25c; Garden Peas, 25c.

The sowing of nitrogen-gathering plants for green manuring has become so popular because of the excellent results attained and because of its cheapness as a fertilizer that its use is almost universal; not only for orchards, but for fields, particularly where melons are to be planted.

FARM AND FIELD SEEDS

The prices on field seeds are subject to market fluctuations, hence the quotations here given are intended as being suggestive rather than final.

Our customers can depend on receiving the lowest prices at all times, but it would be well to write for special quotations on large orders. We would also advise against comparing printed prices on grain, corn, etc., intended for stock feed and the market with those of our selected seed stock.

Silver Hull Buckwheat.—Blooms longer and matures sooner than other varieties; grain of a beautiful light gray color with very thin hull, exceptionally good for bees. **Price, per lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00**



A FIELD OF GERMAN MILLET GROWN FOR US
AT ALPAUGH, CAL.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT

A new variety that has been raised here with good results. Early and very productive, with kernels twice the size of any other buckwheat, of a rich, dark brown color, and makes a superior flour. As it possesses a branching habit, only half as much seed is required to plant an acre. Straw is very stiff and stands up well. **Pound 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.**

RUSSIAN FLAX-SEED

Farmers should not lose sight of the fact that Flax can be raised where wheat is raised, and where tried has brought better returns for amount of labor invested than wheat. Thirty to forty pounds will sow an acre. Write for price.

HEMP SEED

This is a crop that deserves more attention. The seed can be marketed with us. The fibre is in demand in eastern markets. Per lb. 10c; 6 lbs. 50c.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Single heads measure 15 to 22 inches in diameter, and contain an immense amount of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. It is the best egg-producing food known for poultry. It can be raised cheaper than corn, and is destined to be an article of great value. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste piece of ground any time from early spring up to the middle of July. Three pounds of seed will plant one acre. Write for price.

Canary.—Canary seed can and should be grown here instead of importing it from abroad. It will pay better than wheat or barley. Price on application.

SPELTZ OR EMMER WHEAT

A grain for dry lands, introduced from Russia. This is a remarkable grain, and should receive the attention of all farmers. It is a species of drought-resisting Wheat, and not inclined to rust. It will produce a fair crop under almost any condition of climate, but grows best in dry prairie regions with hot summers, giving excellent results. Thrives on poor land in stony ground. The Experimental Stations of both the Dakotas report that it resists drought better than oats or barley. All animals eat it green greedily and are fond of the straw. It will undoubtedly become a regular and valuable crop for stock feed. Sow 70 to 80 lbs. per acre very early, same as barley or oats. Our seed is Colorado grown—acclimated. Write for price on large quantity.

Imported Texas Red Oats.—Write for price.

Local Grown Red Oats.—Write for sample and price.

Macaroni Durum Wheat.—This Wheat was brought here by the Department of Agriculture from Russia. The seed we have was grown in California and produced on an average of five sacks more per acre than the Sonora or Defiance Wheat. While it does well nearer the coast, we give the Macaroni Durum special recommendation for hot, dry sections, as it will mature more good wheat than any other variety in sections with little rainfall and great heat.

One grower from Weld county, Colo., writes: "Not a drop of water save a slight rain did my Macaroni Wheat have, yet it yielded 48 bushels per acre."

Price, per lb. 10c; by mail 20c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Defiance Wheat.—Being rust-proof, is the best for this locality. Write for price.

Winter Rye.—Largely used for plowing under and for first pasture, as it grows rapidly from the seed. Write for price.

Barley.—We aim to have good, clean seed. Write for sample and price.

German Millet.—Produces from 4 to 5 tons of hay to the acre, and from 70 to 80 bushels of seed. Seed sown in moist land will mature a heavy crop of hay without irrigation. Yields 2 crops in a season. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Per lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 50c. Write for price on large quantity.

Common Millet.—It is an annual grass, its luxuriant leaves being very juicy and tender, are much relished by all stock. It makes a very good hay. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. 10 lbs. 50c. Write for price on large quantity.

Hungarian Millet.—It germinates readily and stands great drought. Has numerous succulent leaves, broad and over a foot in length. Furnishes an abundance of green fodder, relished by all kinds of stock. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. 10 lbs. 75c. Write for price on large quantity.

Hog Millet.—Grows rapidly and abundantly. Hogs pastured on the Millet need no further fattening. It attains perfection anywhere in the Southwest. Write for price.

FIELD CORN

We are listing only those varieties that have been tried here and have proven highly satisfactory. Prices of all varieties of Eastern Corn subject to change. Price, per 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Large White Dent Corn

Champion White Pearl	100 days
Wisconsin White Dent	110 "
Iowa Silver Mine	100 "
Red Cob Ensilage	100 "
Hickory King	110 "

Yellow Dent Corn

King of the Earliest	90 days
Pride of the North	90 "
Reid's Yellow Dent	100 "
Early Mastodon	90 "
Improved Leaming	100 "

Red Dent Corn

Bloody Butcher.—A favorite in the Imperial Valley... 90 days

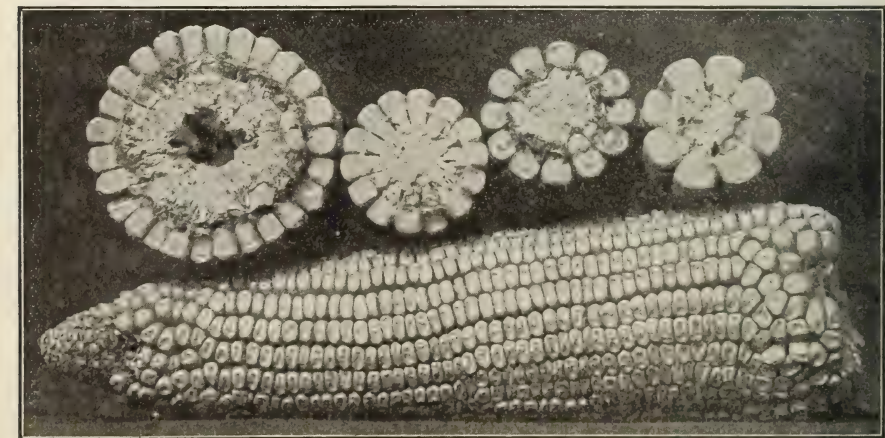
Flint Corn

Sanford White Flint	90 days
King Philip Yellow Flint	90 "

El Monte Monster

This is a monster corn. Grown on the damp land below El Monte, the stalks grow from twelve to fifteen feet high, with two and four large ears on a stalk. The ears with the husks are nearly as long and large as a man's arm. It will yield 110 bushels per acre. Because of its enormous growth and productiveness it should prove an ideal corn for ensilage. Price, 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

REID'S YELLOW DENT



EL MONTE MONSTER WISCONSIN WHITE DENT LEAMING HICKORY KING

THE GREATEST SOIL RENOVATORS



FOENUGREEK

The sowing of nitrogen-gathering plants for green manuring has become so popular because of the excellent results attained and because of its cheapness as a fertilizer that its use is almost universal; not only for orchards, but for fields, particularly where melons are to be planted. When in the market, write for price, as it fluctuates from day to day.

Foenugreek for Cover Crop.—No seed germinates more quickly, and it is not nearly as susceptible to injury from frost as peas, nor is it attacked by mildew or other diseases. Owing to the rapidity of its germination and good growth during cold weather, a good crop of herbage can be secured if planted as late as the 20th of December, which makes it of special value to walnut growers.

We mailed letters to about fifty persons who sowed Foenugreek last season. The replies show that wherever it was planted in heavy soil or rather in low and colder sections, it did well and was very satisfactory. Whenever planted in higher places on light soil it did not prove entirely satisfactory.

But if your soil is suited to grow Foenugreek do not hesitate to sow it. Mr. W. J. Fosgate of Santa Clara says it is a wonderful soil renovator.

White Canadian and Blue Peas.—These excellent soil renovators are probably the best suited to our local conditions. They are hardy enough to withstand our severest winters, therefore can be grown during the rainy season without artificial and expensive irrigation. They absorb alkali if not too excessive. A luxuriant crop can be grown when planted after January 1st.

Vetch.—Probably more Vetch is now planted for a cover crop than anything else. However, it should be sown early, August or September, to secure a good growth before the cold weather of January. While it is very hardy, it requires a longer season than peas. It is a very satisfactory crop for renovating the soil, because it is a great nitrogen-gathering plant. Price on application.

Whip-Poor-Will Cow Pea.—This Southern Cow Pea has proven to be very satisfactory in this climate. It is a summer forage crop, or just the thing to grow in the late summer to plow under to enrich the soil for a crop of winter vegetables. Price per 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Burr Clover.—The native Clover, and one of the best nitrogen-gathering crops, and very satisfactory for orchards. There is an increasing demand for Burr Clover, and the seed is very scarce and hard to obtain. It is the very best cover crop for poor or dry land, as it needs but little moisture. Price on application.

Broad Windsor Bean.—Grows upright on single stem, bearing a profusion of large, well-filled pods. The roots are enormously productive of nodules. We especially recommend it to hog ranchers. Price, per 100 lbs. \$7.50.



VETCH

FODDER PLANTS

The first thing a good California farmer will do when settling upon a new homestead is to plant Amber Cane to supply feed for his stock. Within four weeks from the time of planting he can begin to cut fodder. Dairymen find that the cows will give more and richer milk from its use, and it is claimed that as high as 10 tons of green fodder have been grown per acre. It can be cut several times during the season if not allowed to get too high, and makes good sweet hay. Sow 60 lbs. per acre for best results. Is a profitable crop also to grow for the seed, which is excellent for feeding poultry. Write for price.

Milo Maize, Kaffir Corn, and Egyptian Corn are too well known to need description. Write for prices when needed, as the price fluctuates with the market.



A CORNER IN CANE

Improved Evergreen Broom Corn.—This Broom Corn grows about 8 to 10 feet high, stands up well and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fiber is long and fine. Its great value is that it will not get red in the field before it is cut, but is strictly a green variety of brush, commanding high price. It grows to perfection in all sections of Central and Southern California, back from the coast. Write for price.

About 300 acres were planted to Broom Corn in Southern California last season in the following localities: Turlock, El Centro, Beaumont, San Jacinto, and El Monte. In every place it proved a success. But the grower must understand his soil and plant accordingly. If planted too thinly on strong land the fiber becomes too coarse and curled. If too much seed is planted the result is a fiber too weak, so it is necessary to know your soil and plant accordingly. Believing this to be a profitable crop to grow, we have secured a limited quantity of the proper seed that our customers may try it. There is ready sale in Los Angeles for all you grow. One acre produces one-half ton for the factory. **Price, per lb. 10c; by mail 20c; 10 lbs. 75c.**

TOBACCO

Pennsylvania Broad-Leaf.—An ounce of seed will plant an acre. **Price, per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

THORNLESS CACTUS

If you have a piece of waste land, plant it to Thornless Cactus. During a dry season when fodder is scarce you can rely upon the Cactus. A few plants in a home garden will prove desirable for the fruit, which is considered very good. Write for price.

COTTON

White Wonder (Oklahoma).—Price per lb. 25c; by mail 35c.

Mit Afifi (Imported Egyptian).—Per lb. 50c; by mail 60c.

Mit Afifi (Acclimated Egyptian).—Per lb. 75c; by mail 85c.

If interested, write us for further information.

POTATOES

We make a specialty of handling only first-class seed of all the popular varieties suited to each locality and in their proper season. If you are in doubt what variety to plant and when to plant it write us for special information. The popular varieties are the following:

Red Early Rose, White Early Rose, Triumph, Burbank, and American Wonders. We have secured from Oregon a carload each of Red Early Rose and American Wonder. This seed is superior to seed shipped from any other locality; it is never scabby, and produces better crops. Write for price.

Triumph is one of the best; very early, dry land Potatoes, as it matures quickly and is of good quality. Write for price.



AMERICAN WONDER

American Wonder.—Although well known in the North, this Potato was unheard of here until last season. It proved to be earlier and more prolific than the White Early Rose and better for table use. Should you plant a few rows for your garden, or a large field for the market, you cannot make a mistake in planting the American Wonder.

SWEET POTATOES

The handling of Sweet Potatoes for seed purposes has been unsatisfactory to our customers as well as to ourselves, on account of the perishable nature of the small Sweet Potato. We have decided to list only plants of which we will have a large supply, at lowest market price.

A WORD ABOUT SEEDS WE SELL

They have been tested and their germination proven to be good. They are true to name, because many of them have been grown under our own supervision and others have been imported from growers in Europe with established reputations for having reliable seed. Our seeds are as clean as it is possible to make them with our up-to-date machinery for cleaning seed.

Our seeds are of the best strains of each variety. Our Skillman Lima is the best market gardener's Lima in the world. Mr. Wiltfong says: "It is about as early as the Bush Lima. I picked a full crop during the month of August. The vines then suffered from drought, but when water was applied, started new growth, and in November had a profuse growth of vines hanging full of pods and blossoms. I expect to be selling Beans from this field until January or February, according to the weather, and the pods are much larger than other Limas."

Similar testimonials could be given here concerning everything we offer.

We do our part faithfully, and we will help you do yours, if you will let us help you select the varieties suited to your soil, climate, time and purpose. Then it is up to you to do good gardening, plant the seed properly, care for the young plants, cultivate, and keep out all weeds, and do not blame the seed if after it is properly planted, a rain comes along, soaks the ground, and the sun bakes it so the seed cannot grow, or if the plants start nicely and suddenly become dwarfed by too great heat, cold, drought, or poor soil. We will do our part to have seeds pure and reliable, but owing to the many conditions that go to prevent success, Aggeler & Musser Seed Co. will not give any warranty, express or implied.

GENERAL DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF SELECT FLOWER SEEDS

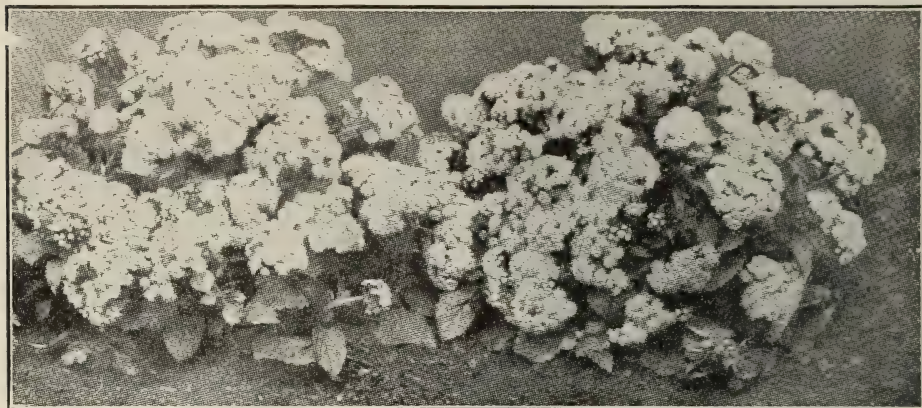
ABRONIA UMBELLATA

A hardy annual, trailing in habit, bearing Verbena-like clusters of flowers, which are very fragrant. Thrives in dry situations, and is valuable for rock-work or hanging baskets. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Alyssum, Sweet.—Trailing habit, flower white. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Benthami Compactum. (Little Gem)—Dwarf, compact, erect grower, excellent for edging; white. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Saxatile Compactum (Basket of Gold)—Hardy perennial; very showy golden



AGERATUM MEXICANUM IMPERIAL

ADONIS. AESTIVALIS. (Pheasant's Eye)

Showy annual of easy culture, with pretty, fine-cut foliage, dark crimson flowers, lasting a long time in bloom. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)

A very pleasing and one of the best bedding plants, blooms from early in summer till frost, and without doubt the most satisfactory bedding plant; easy raised from seed, which is usually started in small shallow boxes in the spring of the year and then transplanted out to the proper place where they are to remain.

Mexicanum, Imperial—Dwarf, Blue. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Mexicanum, Little Dorrit.—**Per Pkt. 5c.**

Mexicanum, Imperial.—Dwarf, White. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

AGROSTEMMA

(Rose of Heaven)

Coronaria.—Attractive free bloomer, hardy, perennial, of easy culture, glowing crimson flowers like a single pink, with silvery white foliage; blooms the first season from seed. Fine for cutting. Height, 2 feet. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

ALYSSUM (Mad. Wort)

Beautiful little plants for beds, baskets, edgings or rock-work, blooming profusely all summer and winter; very sweetly scented.

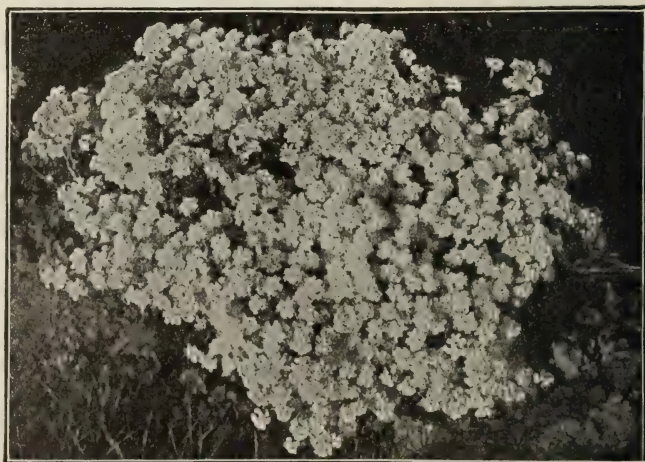
yellow flowers; blooms the first season from seeds; splendid for rockwork. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

AMARANTHUS

Hardy annuals, brilliant foliaged, growing from three to four feet high; useful in border of tall plants, or in centers of large beds, thrives best in a hot, sunny location when given sufficient room to develop their full beauty.

Candatus. (Love Lies Bleeding).—Long drooping sprays of blood-red spikes. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Tricolor. (Joseph's Coat).—Brilliant leaves in variegated, red, yellow, green, etc. **Per Pkt. 5c.**



ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM

AMMOBIUM ALATUM

Valuable white everlasting. When fully expanded the flower has a yellow center. If sown early and treated as a hardy annual the plant blooms freely the same year. Height, 2 feet. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

ANTIRRHINUM (Snap Dragon)

A snap dragon should receive more attention, and be planted more extensively. It is undoubtedly one of the best cut flowers which can readily be grown from seed, while for bedding and borders, they make beautiful displays, and a constant bloomer till frost; thriving in light soil and sunny locations; for early flowering, sow in fall, protecting the plants with leaves or straw; sown in spring they will bloom in midsummer.

Majus, Album.—Tall, Pure white. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Majus, Stratum.—Tall, Finest striped varieties. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Majus, Grandiflora.—Tall, Mixed. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Majus, Queen Victoria.—New, very large, pure white, special. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Majus, Fire King.—Tall, scarlet with orange, very fine. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Nanum, Black Prince.—Semi-dwarf, nearly black, small, dark leaves, very fine. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Nanum, Queen of the North.—Semi-dwarf, grows from one to two feet high, and densely covered with large white flowers. A gem for borders. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Nanum, Tom Thumb.—Mixed. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

AQUILEGA (Columbine)

This pretty and interestingly hardy perennial plant scarcely meets with the amount of consideration it deserves; when fully established the Aquilegas will stand frost well, and the earliness and abundance of their bloom ought to render them general favorites. Many of the varieties



ANTIRRHINUM QUEEN VICTORIA



AQUILEGA

are extremely beautiful, ranging in height from one to three feet.

California Hybrida.—Large, pale yellow flowers, with long dark orange spurs. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Chrysantha.—Golden Yellow. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Coerulea.—(Rocky Mountain Columbine)

—Violet blue and white. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Coerulea Hybrida.—Beautiful hybrids bearing large long spurred flowers in a great variety of colors. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Glandulosa Vera.—Very large, erect, dark blue flowers, tipped white, beautiful. **Per Pkt. 15c.**

Skinneri.—True scarlet, tipped green. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Vulgaris.—Double white, very fine. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Double.—All colors mixed. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Single.—All colors mixed. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

ARCTOTIS (African Daisy)

Grandis.—A remarkably handsome annual from Southwest Africa. It forms many branching bushes two to three feet high; flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface; the reverse of the petals pale lilac, altogether a handsome flower, of the easiest culture, flowering from early spring to fall. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE

A rapid growing climber, flowering freely in large clusters of pink and white flowers. Very attractive and desirable for covering arbors and trellises, etc.

Pink, changing to rose. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

White, pure. **Per Pkt. 10c.**



ARCTOTIS (AFRICAN DAISY)

ASTERS

There is nothing more beautiful in summer and autumn than a nice bed of asters. They will thrive in any good soil, prepared in the same way as you would for a crop of vegetables, but any extra care taken in preparation of the soil is repaid by finer plants, larger blooms, with larger stems and more profuse flowering. Preferring a sunny position, loamy soil, enriched with a liberal quantity of thoroughly rotted manure, also advisable to add wood ashes or air slacked lime.

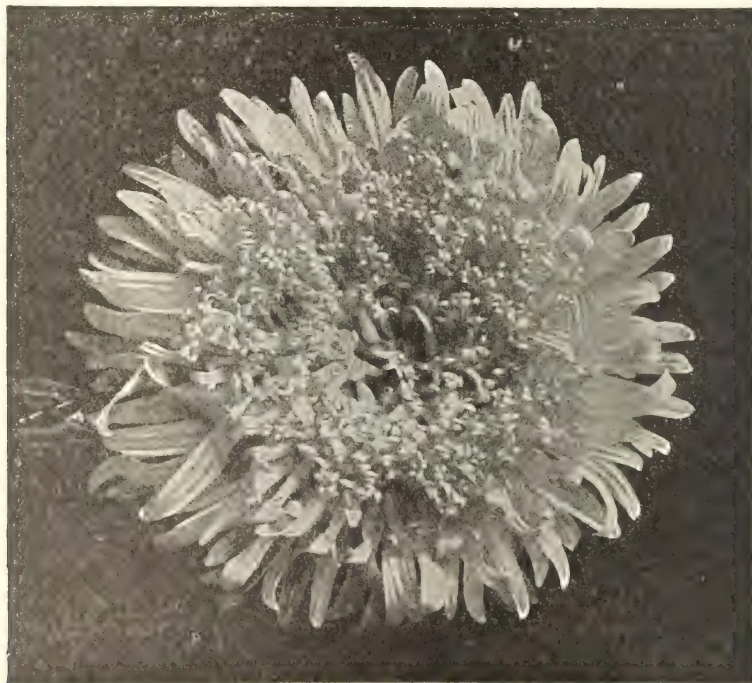
For early flowering the seed should be



ASTER SNOWBALL

sowed early in the spring, when all danger of frost is over; for autumn flowering, the seed can be sown in August and September.

Sow your seed in pots or shallow boxes; always put plenty of drainage in either up to about one and a half inches of the top;



ASTER GIANT COMET

then put good rich soil to fill the balance—consisting of sand, leaf mold, and well-rotted manure as a mixture of equal proportions. Then press this well and smooth, sow your seed and cover with some leaf mold. If not to be had, use loam mixed with plenty of sand to about a quarter of an inch, and when the plants have three or four leaves, transplant into a well-prepared bed, setting them 12 to 18 inches each way.

CALIFORNIA-GROWN ASTERS

- Branching White. Per Pkt. 10c.
 " Rose. Per Pkt. 10c.
 " Flesh Pink. Per Pkt. 10c.
 " Lavender. Per Pkt. 10c.
 " Purple. Per Pkt. 10c.
 " Crimson. Per Pkt. 10c.
 " Fine Mixed. Per Pkt. 10c.

Collection of a packet each of the six colors. 50c.

IMPORTED ASTERS

- Snowball.—Pure white. Per Pkt. 10c.
 Triumph.—Dark Scarlet. Per Pkt. 10c.
 Comet.—Giant Mixed. Per Pkt. 10c.
 Dwarf Chrysanthemum.—Flowered Mixed. Per Pkt. 10c.
 German.—Mixed. Per Pkt. 10c.
 Hollenzollern.—Mixed. Per Pkt. 10c.
 Imbricated Pompon.—Mixed. Per Pkt. 10c.
 Ostrich Plume.—Mixed. Per Pkt. 10c.
 Paeony Flowered Globe.—Mixed. Per Pkt. 10c.
 Truants Paeony Flowered Perfection.—Mixed. Per Pkt. 10c.
 Queen of the Market.—Mixed. Per Pkt. 10c.
 Victoria.—Mixed. Per Pkt. 10c.

Entire collection of the best selection of market asters either for home culture or florist's work. You can have your choice of ½ of this for 50 cents, or the entire collection for \$1.00.



BALSAM

BALSAM (Lady Slipper)

Showy and easily grown; tender annuals succeeding best in sunny situations where there is rich loam, to grow fine specimens they should not be closer than 18 inches apart.

- Camelia, Flowered.—Mixed. Per Pkt. 5c.
 Spotted.—Mixed. Per Pkt. 5c.
 Rose Flowered.—Mixed. Per Pkt. 5c.
 A. & M. Double Selection.—Per Pkt. 5c.

BALLOON VINE (Love in a Puff)

Climbing annual, with small flowers; the seed pods are curiously swelled or puffed, and are quite attractive. Per Pkt. 5c.

BELLIS (English Daisy)

An old favorite perennial plant, which will thrive under any conditions, also easy to grow from seeds, can be grown in pots, boxes or in beds; splendid for edging on the edges of lawns.

- Longfellow.—Large double pink flowers. Per Pkt. 10c.

Snowball.—A large and very double pure white daisy; the flowers are borne on long stems and are excellent for cutting. Per Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed, including all the leading varieties. Per Pkt. 10c.



BELLIS (ENGLISH DAISY)



ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS

ASPARAGUS

Plumosus.—A graceful house or out-of-doors climbing plant, having feathery, lace-like foliage, finer than the most delicate fern. Too well known to need further recommendation. Per Pkt. 10c.

Springerii.—A most desirable variety; valuable for hanging baskets, window boxes, vases, etc. The fronds frequently grow four feet long, and are covered with leaves of a rich shade of green. Per Pkt. 10c.



CAMPANULA

CACALIA (Tassel Flower)

Hardy annual, for mixed borders. Flowers are tassel-shaped and of a brilliant orange and scarlet color. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

Hardy annual, one foot high, blooming freely practically the whole year round. Very desirable for inferior soil where less sturdy flowers do not thrive.

Meteor.—Large double yellow, each petal striped with orange. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Prince of Orange.—Like meteor, but darker. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

CALLIOPSIS

Very ornamental and free blooming annual of the easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming from early in the summer until fall; excellent for cutting, as they will not transplant very well. It is better to sow the seed where they are to bloom; very scattered; if too thick, thin out to about 6 to 12 inches apart.

Tinctoria.—Golden Yell. w with garnet eye; free bloomer. **Pkt. 5c.**

Drummond.—Long rich golden yellow flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mixed, all of the best quality in mixture **Pkt. 5c.**

CAMPANULA (Bell Flower)

Beautiful and well-known herbaceous plants, producing large bell-shaped flowers in great profusion. Succeeds best in light, rich soil.

Calycanthemum Mixed, (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells).—The handsomest of all the campanulas, bearing very freely blue and white flowers resembling a cup and saucer. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Campanula.—Medium Mixed, including half a dozen or more of the very choicest selections. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Persicifolia Grandiflora Mixed.—This is unquestionably one of the finest of the hardy bellflowers; grows to a height of two or three feet with large flowers. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

CANARY BIRD FLOWER

Tender climbing annual. Blossoms have curiously winged petals, are light yellow. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

CANNA (Crozy's Hybrida)

Handsome decorative subjects for bedding; height 3 feet. (Crack seed before planting.) **Per Pkt. 10c.**

CANDYTUFT (Iberis)

The Candytufts are among our best flowers for edging, for bedding or massing, for rockeries and for cutting. Several of the varieties are fragrant, and all are profuse in bloom. Sow out of doors early in spring, where they are to bloom, and thin well when the plants grow about an inch; then sow again in July for fall flowers.

Amara.—White. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Coronaria Empress.—Large trusses of pure white flowers; very handsome. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

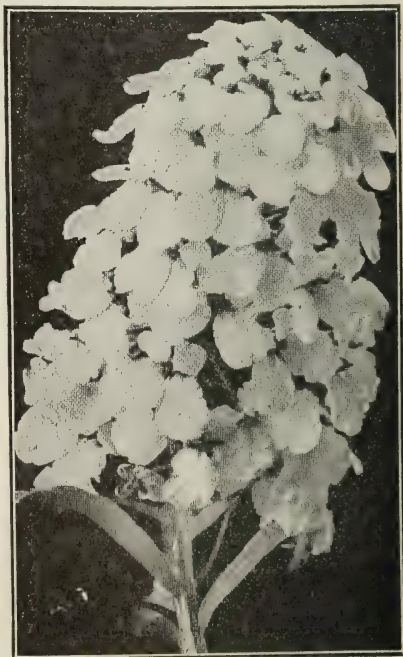
Umbellata Hybrida.—Mixed. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Umbellata Purpurea.—Dark crimson, height one foot. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

CARNATIONS

Our strain of these popular flowers is unsurpassable in beauty and variety of coloring, also their delicious fragrance. For largest, richest flowers, we recommend their culture in pots of rich soil or small shallow boxes covering the seed lightly, and shade from the strong rays of the sun; when the young plants are two or three inches high, they may be transplanted out into small beds, shading and watering them until established. Then they can be planted out with well-prepared beds, 12 to 18 inches apart. While the weather is cool, the ground should be mulched about 2 inches deep with well-rotted manure. This will not only help to retain the moisture in the ground, but also supply nutriment to the plants. The seed may be sown any time between March and September.

Grenadin.—Charming, double scarlet flowers; habit dwarf and compact; very early. **Per Pkt. 10c.**



CANDYTUFT EMPRESS

Margaret White.—This class has justified the highest expectations. Seedlings begin blooming the fourth month from time of coming up, and supply the gardeners with large and very sweet-scented flowers. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Margaret Mixed.—Of the very best qualities. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Early Flowered Choice Vienna.—A dwarf variety producing a large percentage of double sweet scented flowers of a great variety of colors; with light protection will withstand our winters and bloom early. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Chaband Earliest Mixed.—Blooms in five months after being sown and continues to flower in the greatest profusion indefinitely. **Per Pkt. 25c.**

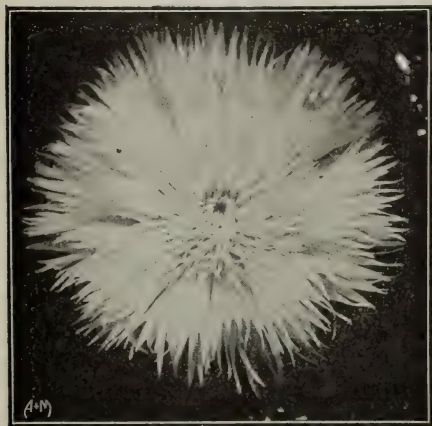
Germania.—Very large double flowers of a deep rich canary; yellow colors; decidedly the finest yellow self-coloring. **Per Pkt. 25c.**

Extra Choice Double Mixed.—Having been from flowers of the very finest quality only; this seed will give highly favorable results. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

A. & M. Special Mixture.—Being saved from stage flowers only, for our special mixtures. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

CELOSIA (Cockscomb)

Very ornamental and strong plants, producing magnificent spikes of feathery looking flowers. They succeed well in the garden, and make very attractive pot plants.



CENTAUREA

Empress.—Bright crimson combs, dark foliage beautiful. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Glasgow Prize.—Very fine crimson combs. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Pyramidalis Plumosa.—Beautiful long plumes. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Thompson's Magnifica.—Splendid mixtures; improved feathered cockscomb, branching and producing number of sideshoots, while making a lovely contrast when grown in the open ground. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

CENTAUREA

Centaurea represents the best that has been produced in these beautiful summer blooming plants; greatly used for growing for the market; bushes of about three feet high and are covered with large beautiful flowers. The flowers will keep for over a week in water. It is of easiest culture.

Candidissima.—Silvery white; have broad-cut leaves. **Per Pkt. 10c.**



CARNATION

Cyanus.—Emperor William. Bright blue, fine. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Cyanus Hybrida.—Finest mixture. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Maschata Alba.—Pure white, excellent for cut flowers. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Maschata.—Fine mixed. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Suaveolens.—Sweet Sultan. Yellow; very large flower; new hardy class. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Odorata.—Light Blue. Large sweet scented flowers. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Odorata Margarita.—Pure White, excellent for cutting. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Odorata Margarita.—Mixed. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Imperialis.—Pure White

Imperialis.—Yellow

Imperialis.—Lavender. Very large flowered, new hardy class. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Annual Assorted Varieties. Very showy and effective garden favorites; extensively grown for cut flowers. **Per Pkt. 5c.**



CHRYSANTHEMUM (BRIDAL ROBE)



CLARKIA

Carinatum Hybridum.—Double Mixed.
Per Pkt. 5c.

Bridal Robe.—The most imposing Chrysanthemum ever offered. Of very compact and upright habit and not exceeding 10 inches in height, the sturdy plants throw out their finely feathered foliage from the base and deck themselves with a mantle of extra double pure white flowers. Very unique and beautiful. Per Pkt. 25c.

CHEIRANTHUS MARTIMUS

Virginia stock. Early, flowering hardy annual, largely grown for its bright effects in beds and borders. Height 9 inches.

Virginia Stock.—Mixed. Per Pkt. 5c.

CINERARIA

As a showy greenhouse or window plant the Cineraria has but few equals, bearing, as it does, hundreds of large showy flowers of various colors. Seed should be sowed in well drained seed pans or shallow pots of light, rich soil, giving the seed but a very slight covering; place a piece of glass over the pot to retain moisture. When the plants have made their first pair of leaves, they should be potted off into small pots, and as fast as the pots are full of roots, shift into larger ones till the flowering size is reached.

Hybrids.—**Choicest Mixed.**—A fine compact growing with large handsome flowers. Per Pkt. 25c.

Hybrid Grandiflora.—Benary's large flowered prize varieties, unsurpassed for diversity and richness of color, as well as size and perfection of form. Per Pkt. 35c.

CLARKIA

A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 18 inches high, and bearing bright rose, white and purple flowers in great profusion. Seed sown in the fall will give early blossoms in the spring.

Can be sown almost any time. Choice of single or mixed.

Elegans Single and Double Mixed. Per Pkt. 5c.

CLIANTHUS

Australian Glory Pea

Dampieri.—One of the handsomest plants in cultivation; it climbs to about ten feet, with neat compound leaves and drooping clusters of large rich scarlet pea-shaped flowers 3 inches in length; similar to the splendid blossoms of the coral tree, each flower being picturesquely marked with large black blotches in the center. Per Pkt. 15c.

COBEA SCANDENS

(Cup and Saucer Vines)

A climber of rapid growth; very valuable for covering trellises, arbor, trunks of trees, etc. Will cling to any rough surface, often attaining a height of 30 to 40 feet in one season.

Scandens.—Large bell-shaped purple flowers. Per Pkt. 10c.

Scandens Alba.—Pure White. Per Pkt. 10c.

COLEUS

These beautiful and ornamental foliage plants, producing the most attractive colors; a most interesting subject to grow from seed. To watch the foliage change into variety of colors as it grows day by day, it is wonderful. Per Pkt. 25c.

COREOPSIS

Lanceolata Grandiflora.—A perennial with light green foliage with large showy bright yellow flowers produced in great abundance, also grown for the market in summer. Easily grown from seed. Per Pkt. 10c.

COSMOS

A tender annual, with fine-cut feathery foliage and large showy blossoms resembling single Dahlias. Suitable for cutting.

White	Pkt. 5c.
Pink	Pkt. 5c.
Crimson	Pkt. 5c.
Mixed Colors	Pkt. 5c.



COREOPSIS

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomea Quamoclit)

A tender climbing annual with soft fern-like foliage and small star-like flowers. Choice mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

CYCLAMEN

The Cyclamen is unquestionably the most beautiful foliage and rich colored, with its highly fragrant flowers, a universal favorite for winter and spring blooming. Seed may be sown any time in spring or autumn.

Persicum Gigantium.—This is one of the choicest rich strains, large flowers. **Per Pkt. 25c.**

Persicum Mixed.—A very fine strain, only of a smaller growing habit than the Giants. **Per Pkt. 15c.**

Papillo. (Butterfly Cyclamen).—This is a new type, the edges of the flower are beautifully fringed or waved. **Per Pkt. 25c.**

DAHLIA

A popular summer and autumn blooming plant, is grown from seed or propagated from the bulbous roots. Sow new seed early in hot-beds and transplant as soon as danger of frost is over.

Fine Double.—Mixed, saved from the choicest varieties. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Cactus.—Mixed, Distinct and remarkable appearance, petals quilled and curved, loosely and gracefully arranged, in large oval heads of blooms. **Per Pkt. 10c**

Finest Single.—Mixed. They are exceedingly beautiful and are highly priced cut-flowers. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

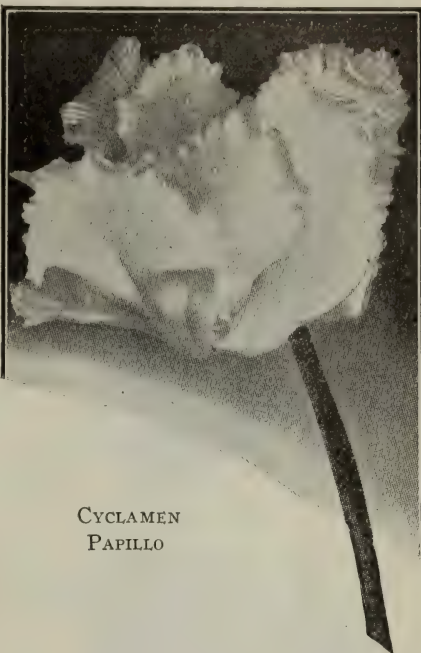
DATRA (Trumpet Flower)

Tender annual, grown about 3 ft. high, flowers large and trumpet shape.

Fasduosa Hebariana.—Fine mixed **Per Pkt. 10c.**



DAHLIA

CYCLAMEN
PAPILLO**DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)**

Beautiful hardy border perennials, with noble spike of handsome flowers, exceedingly used for cut flowers and etc.

Elatum Hybridum.—Finest mixed, very showy. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Elatum Hybridum.—Finest mixed of double varieties, from a very fine string. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

FORMOSUM

Beautiful spikes of dark blue flowers, with a white center, 2 to 3 feet high. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

CARDINALE

Tall growing habit, with spikes of bright scarlet flowers, 4 to 5 feet high. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

DIANTHUS (or Pink)

An old favorite flower of many years if sown early in the spring, they will commence flowering early. As a rule they bloom from 3 to 5 weeks from the seed, continuing to bloom until the frost.

Heddewigi.—Finest selected single flower; undoubtedly one of the finest flower annuals. **Per Pkt. 5.**

Crimson Bell.—The finest rich crimson colored flower of large size and good substance and finely fringed. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Fire Ball.—A dwarf variety, extra double, blood, dark scarlet, very beautiful. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Snow Drift.—Very large blooms, extra double, pure white, lacinated. **Per Pkt. 5c.**



DELPHINIUM

Florist Perpetual Pink.—Hardy class, very fragrant, double, semi-double and single, great variety of colors. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

A. & M.—Finest mixed pink. **Per Pkt. 5c. 5c.**

DIGITALIS. (Fox Glove)

Hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed, the bell shaped flowers are borne on long spikes and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose and white, all spotted lightly inside the blossom. Thrives well in cool, shady locations. Fine mixture. **Per Pkt. 5c., oz. 50c.**

DOLICHUS (Hyacinth Bean)

A tender climbing annual, flowers profusely and in clusters of white, purple and lilac shades. The flower spikes are followed exceedingly by ornamental seed pods. Height 10 to 20 feet, mixed colors. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(or Cal. Poppy)

A hardy annual, with fine cut feathery foliage in beautiful velvet cup-shaped flowers. Seeds may be sown in fall and any time thereafter till the following April. Sow seeds where plants are to remain, as they do not transplant easy, of easy culture. Height 2 feet. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

California.—Bright yellow. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

California Alba.—Pure white. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Mandarin.—Brilliant scarlet to a rich orange. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Rose Cardinal.—Large flowers, white inside, rose outside. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Crocea.—Rich orange. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

California Poppy.—Finest mixture. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)

A hardy perennial, from 6 inches to 10 inches in height. Small star-like flowers are borne in clusters on long



ESCHSCHOLTZIA

stems, in easy culture and will bloom the first year if seed is sown early. **Alpestris Blue.**—**Per Pkt. 10c.**
Ruby Fisher.—See novelty page.



DIANTHUS



FORGET-ME-NOT

FOUR O'CLOCK (Mirabilis)

A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 2 feet high. The plant is three flowering, bearing blooms of a great variety of colors, and spikes.

Jalapa (Marvel of Peru).—Mixed. Per Pkt. 5c.

FUCHSIA (Ladies Ear Drops)

A tender perennial of easy culture, very easy grown from seed, waxy drooping flowers, 1 to 2 inches long of exquisite colors, red, white, pink, etc., makes it very effective.

Hybrida.—Choice double mixed. Per Pkt. 25c.

GERANIUM

A half-hardy perennial, flowering the first year from seed if sown early. A gorgeous flower of numerous shades of colors borne continuously renders this one of the most popular plants grown.



GERANIUM

Large Flower of Fancy Show.—This choice mixture, including many of the newest and finest sorts. Per Pkt. 25c.
Zonale.—Mixed single. Per Pkt. 10c.

GILLARDIA

Beautiful showy plant, is given a profusion of brilliant flowers in scarlet, in yellow, blended, and shades. Grows about 2 feet high, and the blooms are borne on long slender stems.

Grandiflora.—Splendid mixed varieties.

Per Pkt. 5c.

Picta Lorenziana.—Double fine mixed, excellent for bedding and cutting. Per Pkt. 5c.

Picta.—Red and yellow. Per Pkt. 5c.

GILIA

A hardy annual, growing about a foot high with white lilac or rose colored flowers, valuable for rock-work or borders. Sow seed in fall. Mixed. Per Pkt. 5c.

GODETIA (Satin Flower)

A hardy annual, growing from 6 to 10 inches in height, of compact growth, producing a profusion of satin cup-shaped flowers in deep red, pink, and white shades, and blends. Valuable for bedding. Sow seeds early in spring.



GODETIA

Duchess of Albany.—Pure white, large size. Per Pkt. 5c.

Lady Albermarle.—Brilliant dark crimson. Per Pkt. 5c.

Lady Satin Rose.—Compact, bright carmine. Per Pkt. 5c.

The Bride.—Crimson, white. Per Pkt. 5c.

Fulgida.—Blue, crimson, scarlet. Per Pkt. 5c.

Whitneyi.—Very attractive. Per Pkt. 5c.

Semi Dwarf.—Varieties mixed. Per Pkt. 5c.

GLOXINIA

Charming green house plant, producing flowers of most exquisite and gorgeous colors.

Hybrida Grandiflora.—An unsurpassed strain, containing the spotted Hybrids, finest mixture. Per Pkt. 25c.

Sinningia Regina.—See novelty page.

GOURDS (Ornamentals)

Rapid growing annual, climber, very useful for covering verandas etc., the



GYPSOPHILIA

fruits are curiously shaped and often highly colored.

Bottle.—Per Pkt. 5c.

Hercules, Club.—Per Pkt. 5c.

Dipper.—Per Pkt. 5c.

Sugar Trough.—Per Pkt. 5c.

Dish Rag.—Per Pkt. 5c.

Nest Egg.—Per Pkt. 5c.

Mixed Ornamental Varieties.—Per Pkt. 5c.

GYPSOPHILIA (Babies Breath)

Pretty free-flowering plant, succeeding well in any garden. Grows from 2 to 3 feet high and bears in abundance a small white, star-shaped flower which is largely used in mixing with other cut flowers.

Elegan.—Pure white. Per Pkt. 5c.

Paniculata.—White flowers of favorite bouquets. Per Pkt. 5c.

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flower)

A hardy annual growing about 4 feet high bearing profusions of beautiful straw like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. The best and most satisfactory of everlasting flowers for dry bouquets. Choice mixed colors. Per Pkt. 5c.

HELIOTROPE

Well known favorites highly valued for their delicious fragrance, growing from 6 to 10 feet in height from the first seed, if sown early. Large flowering mixed. Per Pkt. 10c.

HIBISCUS

A hardy annual, growing about 2 feet high, showing an ornamental class of plants with large beautiful-colored flowers, grow freely in common garden soil.

Africanus Major.—Per Pkt. 5c.

HUNNEMANNIA FUMARIAEFOLIA (Mexican Poppy)

A beautiful lemon-yellow poppy, excellent for cutting. Per Pkt. 10c.

HUMILUS (or Japanese Hops)

A hardy climbing annual, of rapid growth with dense leaves. Will grow

from 20 to 30 feet in a season. Valuable for covering trellis.

Japonicus.—Dark green foliage. Per Pkt. 10c.

Japonicus Variegatus.—Bright, very gay yellow, white and green leaves. Per Pkt. 10c.

HOLLYHOCK

Grand summer flowering plant, bearing long spikes, of double flowers 3 to 4 inches across. A clump or line of them in any garden gives an effect not attainable with any other plant. For forming a background for other flowers it has no equal.

Allegheny.—This unique and beautiful hollyhock produces semi-double flowers about 3 inches across, the petals of which are crinkled and fringed like crumpled and slashed satin. Choice mixed colors. Per Pkt. 10c.

CHATERS (Superb)

The finest double mixed, having no equal. Per Pkt. 10.

New Annual Mixed.—Collected from the very best trial varieties. Per Pkt. 10c.

IPOMOEA

Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful flowers for covering verandas, trellis, stumps of trees, etc. It is well to soak the seed in warm water over night to assist in germinations.

Grandiflora Alba Mexicana.—This vine is literally covered with immense pure



HELICHRYSUM

white, deliciously fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches across, opening only at night, dusk or early on cloudy days.

Per Pkt. 10c.

Hederacea Grandiflora Superba Alba. Pure white. Per Pkt. 10c.

Imperiallis Japonica.—Mixed. Per Pkt. 5c.

Learii.—Large dark-blue flowers. Per Pkt. 10c.

Rubro Coerulea (Heavenly Blue).—Immense flowers of light sky-blue, very beautiful. Per Pkt. 10c.

Bona Nox (Evening Glory).—Rosy lilac flowers, expanding in the evening, very rapid grower. Per Pkt. 5c.

IPOMOPSIS

Texas Plumes.—Of a bright scarlet and gold; pyramidal flowers and feathery foliage.

Elagans.—Fine mixed. Per Pkt. 10c.

KOCHIA TRICHOPHILIA

(Summer Cypress of Belvidere)

A rapid growing annual, of a graceful habit and finely-cut tender green foliage, which changes to a rich russet crimson in autumn. The plants equally showy, planted in single continuous rows, height 2 to 3 feet. Per Pkt. 10c.

LANTANA

Tender, perennial, growing from 2 to 3 feet high, bearing Verbena-like clusters of flowers, in orange, white, rose and other colors, choice mixed. Per Pkt. 10c.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLUS (Everlasting Pea)

A hardy perennial climber, of great beauty with elegant sweet pea like flowers, in great profusion. Height 8 to 10 feet, fine mixed. Per Pkt. 10c.

LINIUM (or Scarlet Flax.)

A hardy annual, growing about 18 inches high. Flowers of a bright red and are borne in great profusion.

Rubrum.—Per Pkt. 5c.



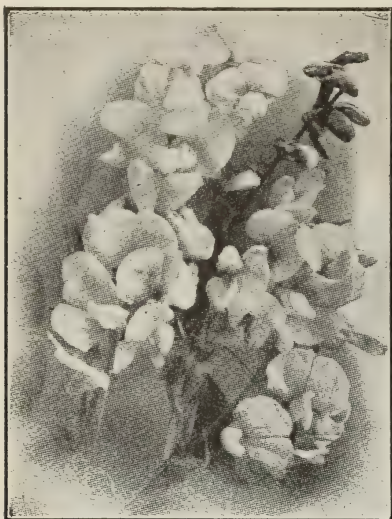
HELIOTROPE



HOLLYHOCK



HIBISCUS



LATHYRUS LATIFOLUS

LOBELIA.

A beautiful, flowering plant of dwarf and trailing habit, most desirable for pot culture, edging and hanging baskets, etc., blooming profusely from spring until fall.

Cardinalis. **Queen Victoria.**—Beautiful perennial variety, growing about 2 feet high, with rich foliage and brilliant scarlet flowers. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Barnards Perpetual.—Deep blue, with white eye, very fine. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Crystal Palace Compacta.—A very fine dark blue compact growing variety; splendid for edgings and carpet bedding. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

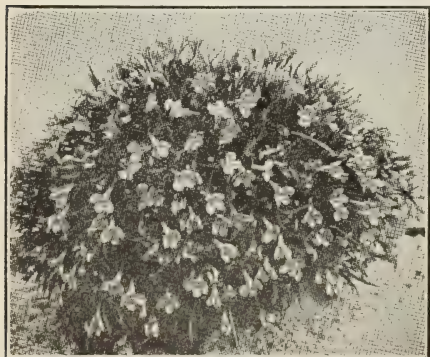
Royal Purple.—Dark stalks, flowers deep blue, with distinct white eyes. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

LEPTOSYNE

Stillmani.—A charming annual with compact, bushy, thin cut leaves, flowers golden yellow, height 1 foot. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

LUPINUS (Annual Mixed)

Free blooming annuals, grow spike of rich and various colored pea shaped flowers. Preferring a little shade from the hot ray of the sun at noon. **Per Pkt. 5c.**



LOBELIA

MARIGOLD

A hardy annual shrubby plant in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 1 to 3 feet in height, indispensable where a rich display of blooms is desired.

African Tall.—Orange. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

French Dwarf.—Double stripe. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Legion Duhonor.—**Per Pkt. 5c.**

Dwarf French.—Mixed. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

MAURANDIA

A rapid slender-growing climber, blooming profusely until late in the fall. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

MIGNONETTE

A hardy annual, bearing pyramidal-shaped flower-spikes, which are exceedingly fragrant. Sow in the fall for early blooming in spring.

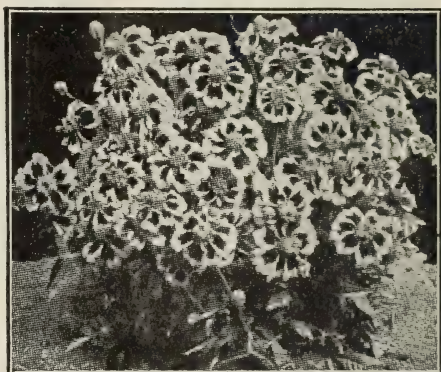
Parson White.—Pure white. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Goliath.—Immense spikes of deep-red flowers, dwarf habit. **Per Pkt. 15c.**

Machet.—A compact growing variety, thin spikes. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Odorata.—Sweet scented. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Victoria.—Red, very fine. **Per Pkt. 5c.**



MARIGOLD LEGION OF HONOR

MIMULUS (Monkey Flowers)

Mimulus make admirable pot-plants and are equally adapted for beds in the gardens, in semi-sunny positions. The coloring and marking are rich in the extreme, ranging through velvet, crimson, maroon, yellow, white, pink; spotted and blotched in a beautiful manner.

Cardinalis.—Bright rich orange. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Tigrinus Grandiflorus (Queen Prize).—Large flowered, very beautiful. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Tigrinus (Monkey Flower).—Tigered and spotted variety. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Moschatus (Musk Plant).—Yellow flowers; the well known musk plant needs rich soil and plenty of moisture and is very fragrant. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

MINA LOBATA

Charming Mexican climber, annual bearing, tube shaped flowers, in the greatest abundance, the flower being first of a light red but changing through orange to yellow, to a clear white when fully expanded. Height 15 to 20 feet. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus)

A climbing annual, growing about 10 feet high in one season, flowers are well

known and exist in a great variety of colors.

Major.—Tall climbing, mixed. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Minor.—Dwarf and bush variety. Mixed. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

NASTURTIIUM.

Tender annual in two distinct classes, dwarf and tall.

Tom Thumb.—A dwarf. Deep scarlet. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Empress of India.—Intense scarlet and dark brown and green foliage. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

King of Tom Thumb.—Dark foliage, scarlet flower. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Lady Bird.—Yellow with blotched crimson. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Othello.—Flower deepest maroon. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Finest mixed dwarfs. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

NASTURTIIUM (Tall or Climbing)

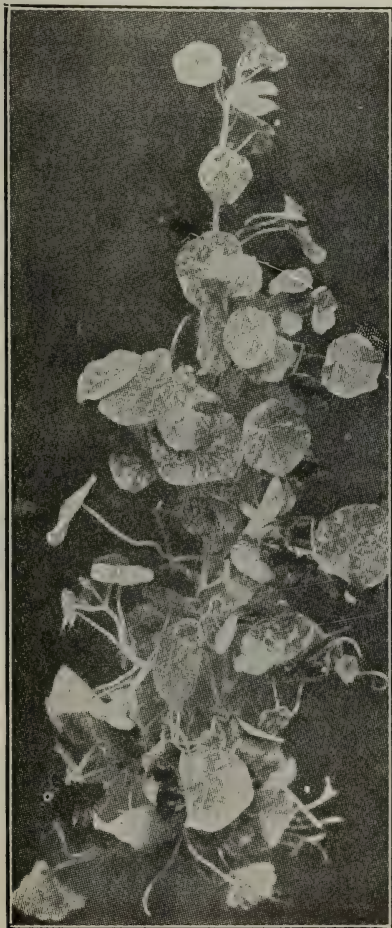
Crystal Palace.—Yellow with crimson spots. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Jupiter.—**Per Pkt. 5c.**

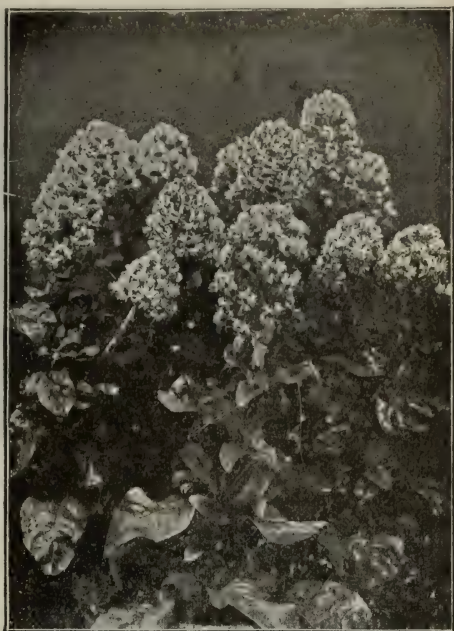
Moonlight.—Very light yellow. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Nankun Yellow.—Golden yellow. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Scarlet.—Flower scarlet. **Per Pkt. 5c.**



NASTURTIIUM TALL



MIGNONETTE

California Giant.—Mixed. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Extra choice mixed. This choice collection contains twenty distinct varieties. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

For specialty, See page 27.

NICOTIANA

Affinus.—Delightfully sweet scented, pure white, tobacco flowers, blooming continually; annual 2 to 3 feet high. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Sanderac.—New dark Carmine. **Per Pkt. 10c.**



NIGELLA



PANSY

NIGELLA (or Love in a Mist)

A hardy annual 1 foot high, with finely cut foliage, oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white and curious seed pods, of easy culture. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

NEMOPHILA (or Love Grass)

A beautiful California annual. Can be used as border plants.

Alba.—Pure white. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Insignis.—(Baby blue eyes) beautiful sky blue. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Maculata.—White with purple blotches. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

PANSY.

Pansies thrive best in a cool, moist, but well drained soil enriched with well rotted cow manure or fine ground bone. The finest blooms are to be obtained, however, by sowing seed in July or August. Will give you flowers for December and January and bloom all spring and summer.

Giant Trimardeau.—White with purple eye. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Giant Trimardeau.—Light blue, new, very fine. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Giant Trimardeau.—Yellow with large black eye. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Faust, King of the Blacks.—Darkest, true, extra fine strain. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Giant Trimardeau.—Mixture plants are vigorous and compact, very large flower and a great variety of color. **Per Pkt. 25c.**

Parisian.—Large strained Trimardeau, beautiful, improved strain of Trimardeau pansies, mostly white ground and fine blotched varieties. **Per Pkt. 25c.**

Masterpiece.—Superb, new class of blotched pansies with large blooms, mostly undulated or curled, fine rich colors. **Per Pkt. 25c.**

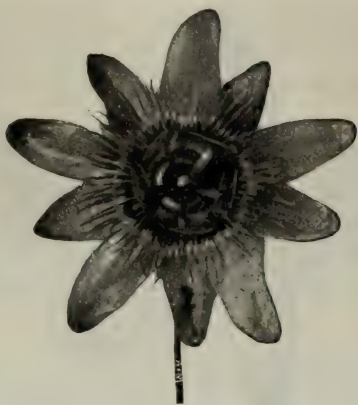
Bugnots.—Superb blotches, very beautiful class, large flowers with broad blotches, many having the two upper petals finely lined; great diversity of handsomest and rarest color. **Per Pkt. 25c.**

Cassiers.—Very large flowered, blotched, the largest flowered class of blotched pansies. Quality unsurpassed. **Per Pkt. 25c.**

English Pansies.—Mixed. The old faced pansy plants of compact habit. **Per Pkt. 10c.**



PANSY GIANT TRIMARDEAU (ACTUAL SIZE)



PASSIO FLOWER

French Pansies.—Large flowering, mixed. Per Pkt. 10c.

Odier or Blotched.—Extra choice, very fine strain of three and five blotched show pansies. Per Pkt. 10c.

Superb mixture of the Odier, Cassier and Bugnot strains, unsurpassed. Per Pkt. 15c.

A. & M. Special.—The richest mixture ever sent out, and containing blotched and giants. Varieties in greatest proportion; very effective. Per Pkt. 10c.

Emperor William.—(Ultramarine blue), Per Pkt. 10c.

PASSION FLOWER

A hardy perennial climber. Very satisfactory for immense growth as it will cover a porch or small cottage in one summer.

Passiflora.—Pink. Per Pkt. 10c.

Passiflora.—White. Per Pkt. 10c.



POPPY SHIRLEY

PETUNIAS

Petunias, in their many beautiful varieties and desirable class of free-flowering plants for garden culture, easily cultivated, only requiring good soil and sunny position. Some of the flowers are exquisitely veined or pencilled, others blotched or striped. The "Fringed" varieties, both double and single produce some charming flowers, the edges of the petals being elegantly cut or fringed. Petunias may be sown autumn and spring.

Hybrida.—The finest mixed first-class quality. Superb strain, very fine mixture. Per Pkt. 10c.

Inimitable.—Single striped and blotched. Very effective. Per Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora.—Mixed from show flowers. Carefully fertilized. Per Pkt. 15c.

Giant Double.—Mixed brilliantly colored. Per Pkt. 25c.

Fimbriata.—Mixed, single fringed, large flowered. Per Pkt. 10c.

Single Giant of California.—Largest ruffled and fringed. Per Pkt. 25c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

A hardy annual, growing from 6 inches to 1 foot high and bearing beautifully colored flowers all spring and summer. Sow seed in fall for early flowers.



PHLOX

Alba.—Pure white. Per Pkt. 10c.

Isabellina.—Soft Primrose. Per Pkt. 10c.

Coccinea.—Brilliant scarlet. Per Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora.—Mixed. Per Pkt. 10c.

Cuspidata Star Phlox.—Fine mixed. Per Pkt. 10c.

POPPY

A hardy annual growing from 3 to 5 feet high and bearing single and double flowers in brilliant colors. Sow seed in open ground and thin to 6 or 8 inches.

Glacum (Tulip Flowered).—Intense scarlet. The brightest colored of all poppies. Per Pkt. 5c.

Shirley.—The colors are mostly light, many having wide margins on the petals. The flowers are large, single and extremely showy. Per Pkt. 5c.

Mikado.—Long feathery petals, white fringed crimson. Per Pkt. 5c.

Carnation.—Splendid large flowers. Double mixed. Per Pkt. 5c.

Danebrog.—Scarlet, blotched, white. Per Pkt. 5c.

Umbrosum.—Crimson. Per Pkt. 5c.
Alpinum.—Mixed, charming little plants
 for pots and Rockeries. Per Pkt. 10c.
Iceland Poppies.—Single, finest mixed.
 Per Pkt. 10c.

PORTULACA

Low growing or creeping tender annual, bearing glossy cup-shaped blossoms, in brilliant and gorgeous colors. Succeeds best in a sunny situation. Double Mixed. Per Pkt. 10c.
 Single Mixed. Per Pkt. 5c.

PRIMROSE, EVENING

A half hardy perennial growing about 6 inches high, bearing bright snowy flowers in white, pale yellow, rose, etc. Of easy culture. Mixed colors. Per Pkt. 5c.

PRIMULA (Chinese Primrose)

Charming profuse blooming plants, indispensable for indoor decoration. They are constant bloomers and retain their



PRIMULA

beautiful appearance for a long time. Sown in February will bloom in May. Per Pkt. 15c.

Japonica.—Mixed, very fine. Per Pkt. 25c.
Chinensis Fimbriata.—Finest mixed fringed. Per Pkt. 25c.

PYRETHRUM

Parthemifolium Aureum. (Golden Feather)
 —Handsome plant for easy culture and becoming more popular as they become better known. Is well known as Golden Feather, so much used for edging and carpet bedding. Per Pkt. 5c.

Aureum Selaginoides.—Beautiful variety with golden moss-like foliage. Per Pkt. 10c.



ROMNEYA COULTERII



SALPIGLOSSIS

Roseum Hybrudum.—Superb large flowered mixture. Per Pkt. 5c.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Plant)

A tender annual growing from 6 to 15 feet high. The enormous bronzy green leaves are full 2½ feet broad, beautiful leaves. The whole plant has a distinct and novel appearance.

Cambodgensis.—Black leaves and stems. Height 15 feet. Per Pkt. 5c.

Gibsoni.—Dark red. Per Pkt. 5c.

ROMNEYA COULTERII (Matilija Poppy)

A perennial of stately beauty. The flowers are large, 4 to 6 inches across, pure white with a fine bunch of golden stamens. Valuable as a cut flower, lasting well in water, and its delicate primrose-like perfume makes it very acceptable. Per Pkt. 15c.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage)

A tender perennial, blooming the first season from seed, the blooms are borne on long stems in racemes or spikes, very effective plant, back grounds and center beds.

Patens.—Sky blue, height 2 feet. Per Pkt. 10c.

Splendens.—Dazzling scarlet. Height 3 feet. Per Pkt. 10c.

SANVITALIA

A hardy trailing annual 6 inches high bearing bright yellow blossoms resembling a miniature double Zinnia. Valuable for rock-work, vases, and baskets.

Procumbens.—Per Pkt. 5c.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

A fine hardy annual, growing about 3 feet high and bearing trumpet-shaped blossoms of rich shades and colors, all beautifully veined. Valuable for bedding.

Variabilis.—Mixed, a very fine mixed. Per Pkt. 5c.

Grandiflora.—Mixed, extra choice mixed. Per Pkt. 5c.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride)

A hardy annual, growing 2 feet high, bearing heads of bright flowers on long

slender stems. The seed pods are thimble-shaped and covered with stiff stamens.

Tall.—Double mixed, extra fine selection.

Per Pkt. 5c.

Large Flowered Doubled.—Mixed, excellent, large flowering, mixed. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

Dwarf.—Double mixed, exceedingly beautiful, dwarf double mixed. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

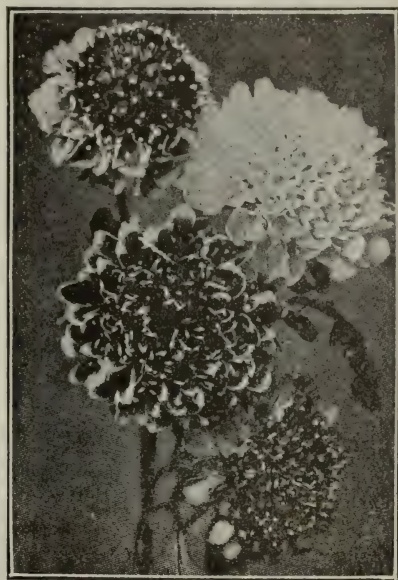
Schizanthus.—Mixed of much interest and beauty, flower being beautifully marked after style of orchids. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

SHASTA DAISY.

A hardy perennial, blooming freely all spring and summer, flowers white, yellow center, 4 inches in diameter, valuable for cutting. Height, 2 feet. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

SIMLAX.

A climbing perennial, easily grown from seed. The slender, graceful stems and elegant, bright foliage are unequalled for bouquets or decoration. When cut, the sprays remain fresh for a long period. Height 10 feet. **Per Pkt. 5c.**



SCABIOSA

Queen Alexandra.—Almost like Beauty of Nice, except in color, which is rosy lilac, a shade that shows beautifully under artificial lights. **Per Pkt. 15c.**

Winter or Brompton.—A compact habit, producing a beautiful display of double flower, mixed color. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Dwarf, German.—Ten weeks, mixed. A fine German dwarf, mixed. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Giant Perfection.—Ten weeks, mixed. This is one of the best, used for cut flower purposes. **Per Pkt. 10c.**



SHASTA DAISY

STOCKS.

The stock is one of the many popular plants used for bedding. For brilliancy and diversity of color or profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Hardy annual.

Perpetual or Branching.—Cut and come again, 10 weeks; are especially valuable during summer and winter for cut-flowers. They throw out numerous side branches, all bearing very double, fragrant flowers.

Princess Alice.—Snow white. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Carmine.—Deep crimson. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

Chamois.—Buff pink. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

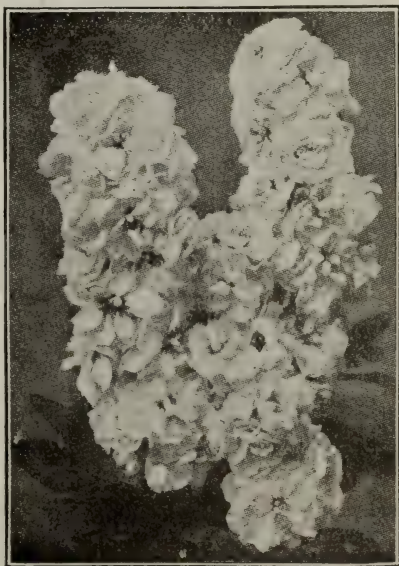
Perpetual or Branching.—Mixed, finest assorted. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

VARIOUS STOCKS.

Beauty of Nice.—A new winter flowering variety, strong spikes. Large flowers of a delicate flesh pink. **Per Pkt. 15c.**

Empress Elizabeth.—Another new splendid winter flowering variety, large double flowers, carmine rose. Height 18 inches. **Per Pkt. 15c.**

Early Flowering Crimson King.—Benary's new beautiful variety. **Per Pkt. 25c.**



STOCKS



SUNFLOWER (HELIANTHUS)

STATICE.

Splendid hardy perennials, either for the border or rockery, producing all summer panicles of minute flowers, which can be dried and used for winter bouquets. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

SENSITIVE PLANT. (Mimosa Pudica)

An interesting plant with the peculiarity of closing its leaves when touched. Height. **Per Pkt. 5c.**

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus)

A well known hardy annual of easy culture and suitable for a stately row or background.

Californicus.—Per Pkt. 5c.

Cucumefolius Dwarf.—Per Pkt. 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM. (Dianthus Barbatus)

Well known perennial, producing large heads of rich and beautiful colored flowers which make an imposing display. Height, 18 inches.

Single Mixed.—Per Pkt. 5c.

Double Mixed.—Per Pkt. 10c.

THUNBERGIA.

A hardy annual climber. Valuable for low fences or hanging baskets. Prefers a sunny situation. Blossoms are buff, orange or white with dark centers. **Mixed.**—Per Pkt. 5c.

VERBENA.

Half hardy perennial of easy culture, valuable for bedding or border plant, and the improved large flowered and fragrant strains make it a handsome cut flower. All trailers.

Mammoth White.—Per Pkt. 10c.

Mammoth Blue.—Per Pkt. 10c.

Mammoth Pink.—Per Pkt. 10c.

Mammoth Purple.—Per Pkt. 10c.

Mammoth Striped.—Per Pkt. 10c.

Mammoth Scarlet Defiance.—Per Pkt. 10c.

Mammoth Finest Mixed.—Per Pkt. 5c.

Venisa.—Light blue. Per Pkt. 10c.

Striata, Italians.—Carnation-like, striped.

Per Pkt. 10c.

VIOLET.

Hardy perennial, blooming freely throughout the summer and autumn. Of easy culture, and seed may be sown where plants are to remain.

Viola Cornuta.—Purple. Per Pkt. 10c.

Viola Cornuta.—White. Per Pkt. 10c.

Viola Princess of Wales.—Per Pkt. 10c.

VIRGINIA CREEPER.

A well known, hardy perennial climber of rapid growth, clinging to the side of whatever it may be grown against by the rootlets it throws out all along the stems. Height, 50 feet. **Per Pkt. 10c.**

WALLFLOWER.

A half hardy perennial, much prized for their long continuance in bloom and delicate odor of flowers. Height, 18 inches.

Double Mixed.—Per Pkt. 10c.

Single Mixed.—Per Pkt. 5c.

WISTARIA.

Hardy perennial climber of rapid growth, producing a profusion of rose-lilac flowers during spring. When once started will live for years. Height, 25 feet.

Sinensis.—Per Pkt. 10c.

ZINNIA.

Half hardy annual. Valuable for bedding or border. For gorgeous summer and autumn display there is nothing that can equal in effectiveness the improved large flowering Zinnia.

Elegans Single.—Mixed. Per Pkt. 5c.

Elegans, Tall Double.—Per Pkt. 10c.

Tom Thumb.—Mixed. Per Pkt. 10c.

Annals.—Mixed, all sorts. Per Pkt. 5c.

OUR CHOICE "WILD" GARDEN SEEDS.

To those who cannot bestow the necessary care required in a neatly laid out flower garden the "Wild Garden" presents a substitute which for its usual varied effect, for cheapness and small amount of labor necessary for its construction, has no rival.

"Wild Garden Seeds" are a mixture of over 100 varieties of hardy flower seeds mixed together new every day. **Per Pkt. 20c.**

SWEET PEAS, CALIFORNIA GROWN.

(Standard Varieties).

America.—White with stripes and flakes of brilliant red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Apple Blossom.—Crimson-pink, shading lighter, wings white, tinted pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Aurora.—White striped and flaked with orange salmon, very large. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Burpee, Early White.—Pure white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Blanch Ferry.—Pink and white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Captain of the Blues.—Purple and blue. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.



SWEET WILLIAM

Countess of Radnor.—Delicate mauve or lavender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Dorothy Eckford.—Pure white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Dorothy Tennant.—Rose purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Earliest of All.—Bright rose standard with white wings. The earliest variety blooms in about 8 weeks after sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Emily Henderson.—White, free bloomer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Emily Eckford.—Pure white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Hon. F. Bouverie.—Deep pink, shading to light pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Hon. Mrs. Kenyon.—A fine large clear primrose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Hendy Eckford.—Clear orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Helen Pierce.—White, veined, mottled and marbled with light blue. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Janet Scott.—Clear light pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Juanita Mauve.—Wings, lavender, both striped on white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Katherine Tracy.—Standard soft pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

King Edward VII.—Bright red or crimson scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Lady Grisel Hamilton.—Soft lavender tinted mauve. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

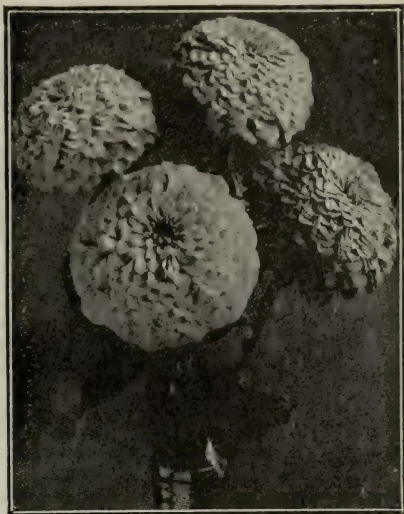
Lovely.—Deep pink, shaded to light pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Mars.—Bright red, very fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Mont Blanc.—White, best for early forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Mr. Jos. Chamberlain.—White with red stripes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Navy Blue.—Indigo and violet, wings violet and blue. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.



ZINNIA

Othello.—Deep maroon, very large. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Royal Robe Standard.—Crimson pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Queen Alexandra.—Bright scarlet red, almost true scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Salopian.—Deep rich red, very fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Stella Morse.—Buff suffused with tint of pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Triumph.—Standard rose, heavily veined with scarlet rose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Venus.—Beautiful buff pink, shading deeper at maturity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

White Wonder.—A large double white, very fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Your selection of 30 varieties, including Standards and Cupids, a packet of each separate variety, postage prepaid, for \$1.00.

Our Prize Mixture of Sweet Peas.—This choice mixture contains the best of the new and standard sorts. It is made up entirely of new and separate sorts, carefully proportioned as to its composition, and we can safely say: "There is not a better general mixture offered." Per Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

California.—Double flowered, choice mixed. Flowers are very large, of a semi-double effect, the grandest of all mixtures, a very vigorous grower. Per oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Countess Spencer.—Hybrid mixed. Splendid mixture of all the different Spencer type. Per oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Unwin.—Hybrid mixed. Including all of the Unwin type in this mixture. Per oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

CUPIDS (or dwarf sweet peas).

Bride.—Pure white. Per pkt. 5c; 10c per oz.; 75c per lb.

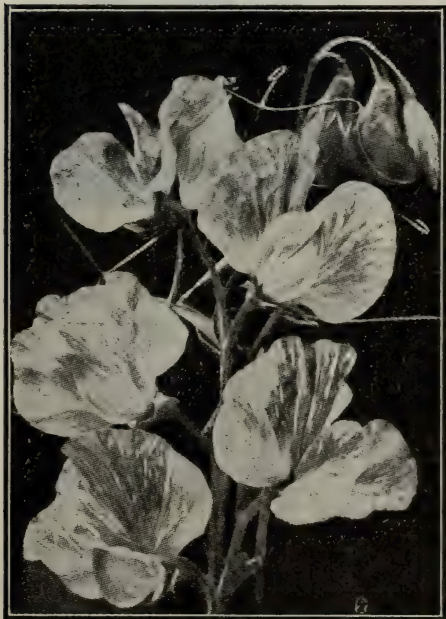
Blanch Ferry.—Pink and white. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Beauty.—Rose and white, wings, rose carmine. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Bridesmaid.—Pink. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Dorothy Tennant.—Rose purple. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

Stella Morse.—Buff suffused with tint of pink. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.



TYPE OF ORCHID FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

EUCALYPTUS

Propagation and Care of Eucalyptus.

Propagation from seeds is the only way to obtain young stock for planting and the first requisite is a shelter. This should be a lath house, cloth house or lath or cloth-covered frames to put over the seed bed during the heat of the day. Next get some nursery trays or seed boxes such as you may see at any commercial establishment, ranging in size from eighteen inches to twenty-four inches square and three inches deep. The boxes may be made of any size, but the regulation size is three inches deep by twenty inches square. Some are using eighteen inches square, the latter being mostly made of shakes sawed in half, using inch pieces for ends and split shakes for the sides. This makes a box 16x18x3 inches inside measurement and does very well.

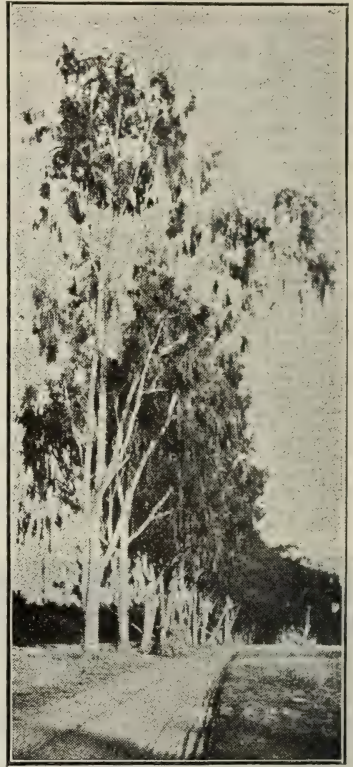
The soil should be friable, containing considerable sand if leaf mold is not to be had; if it is handy though, leaf mold will hold moisture far better than sand or any other soil ingredient. After most thoroughly mixing the soil and sifting through a fine screen, fill the trays with it loosely, run edge of board over it to remove soil above box, then press down soil with a brick or block of wood so that it is about three-fourths of an inch below box. Do not have soil too dry and on this smooth surface sow the seeds thinly, using about $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce to the box. Cover lightly with a light soil, which should contain some leaf mold or other material of a mulchy nature not easily dried out or washed or blown away. This should be sifted over the surface through a fine-meshed sieve and must not be more than one-eighth of an inch deep. Never use manure of any kind at any stage of Eucalyptus culture.

The watering should always be done with a pot unless you have a loose hose nozzle so fine as to produce nothing but a spray. The soil must be kept moist at all times, but never wet, so that a few holes in the bottom of each box must be provided for escape of excess moisture. As soon as the young plants show through, great care must be exercised in watering or the seedlings will "damp off." Water in the morning, never at night. Boxes must also be watched until seeds are well up to see that ants are not carrying away the seeds before they sprout. Keeping the soil too dry will encourage and moisture discourage them. When from one to two inches high the young trees should be hardened off a little and then transplanted. The best time to sow is in July and August. One pound of seed will give about 20,000 plants.

Transplant to same kind of boxes or trays in which they were grown—100 to a box—in perfect rows or checks, using the same kind of soil as that in which seed was sown, though a little heavier or less sandy, so that in field planting the soil will not so readily fall away from the roots. Before transplanting and after soil is hardened down and smooth, mark the soil off by lines into ten divisions each way and plant where lines cross—100 to a box. This may be done by marking the edges of sides of box and using a small straight-edge that will drop inside of box, or any other contrivance that will check off the soil into centers 100 to each box. In planting, make a hole at each point with a small sharpened stick about the size of a lead pencil, firming the soil after putting in plant. Plants from four to six inches high transplant to field best, though some prefer them eight to twelve inches.

Setting in the Field.

Transplanting into the field should not commence before March 1 and it may continue according to locality until June 1. In transferring from the box to the field, one side of the box should be taken off and each plant should be cut out with a square of earth. The following day or as soon as the soil has dried out sufficiently, hoe around each plant, reducing the soil to the finest condition of silth. Far better to water by hand the first two times than to attempt to run the water by means of ditches to the plants. Subse-



EUCALYPTUS TERETICORNIS

quent watering of the plants should be made, unless rain intervenes, every ten days, followed by hoeing. During the active growing season, which is of course, the late spring and summer months, the rapid growth of the plants should be maintained by irrigation when required and thorough cultivation so that the seedlings may attain as large size as conditions will warrant, for it is the stocky, sturdy seedling with an abundance of foliage which will be the best resisters of frost. Above all things never prune up the lateral branches for the first two seasons, as it will cause the seedlings to grow spindling and they will not withstand heavy winds like plants having branches close to the ground to brace them up. Furthermore the more top growth that is allowed to grow the better will be the root system. After the second year, all leaders which grow parallel to the main stem should be cut out. The laterals may also be trimmed off if it is found necessary to cultivate. In case they are not cut off, they will finally dwindle away of their own accord and drop off. The distance apart to be planted varies in practice from 5x8 feet to 10x10 feet. The former gives 1089 trees to the acre and the latter 435. The Santa Fe railroad, whose men have made an exhaustive study of the question, are planting 5x8 feet. The next best distance (if the Santa Fe system is best) is 6x8, which will give 907 trees.

Amygdalina (Messmate Gum).—One of the tallest varieties in the world. In Gittsland, Australia, are trees over 400 feet in height. Makes first-class timber for flooring boards and scantling. **Oz. 75c; lb. \$7.00.**

Botryoides (Bastard Mahogany).—Smooth bark, of vigorous growth. Thrives near the coast on light soil; timber very durable; used for post and planking and ribs of vessels; 150 feet. **Oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.**

Calophylla.—Ornamental, with white flowers, fine for avenue planting. Wood greatly used in Australia for spokes. **Oz. \$1.00.**

Citridora (Lemon Scented Gum).—A fine ornamental tree with lemon scented foliage; also its timber is very useful; 150 feet. **Oz. \$1.00.**

Cornuta (Yate Tree).—A very hardy wood, very durable, heavy, elastic. It is considered as one of the hardest; highly recommended for alkali land; 75 feet. **Oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.**

Corymbosa (Blood Wood).—Very large tree; wood of dark red color; useful for fence posts and railroad ties; extremely durable in the ground; height 200 feet. **Oz. \$1.00.**

Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum).—Very ornamental and useful. Highly valued in this vicinity because it stood more drought than any other we know of. Timber very durable and is used for railroad ties, telephone poles, etc; height 125 feet. **Oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.**

Crebra (Narrow Leaved Iron Bark).—Wood reddish, heavy, elastic and durable; is ant and toredo proof; used for railroad ties, bridges and piles; height 100 feet. **Oz. \$1.00.**

Diversicolor (Karri Gum).—The tree from Southwest Australia, noted for its remarkable beauty, perfect shape, rapid growth. The timber is greatly used for building, masts, shafts, spokes, fence rails, etc. Will thrive well in low and moist lands, attaining a height of 500 feet. **Oz. \$1.50.**

Picifolia (Scarlet Flowered Gum).—Ornamental, very showy, bright crimson, produced well above the foliage; one of the most effective trees for avenue planting; height 200 feet. 25 seeds 25 cents; 100 seeds 75c.

Globulus (Tasmanian Blue Gum).—Well known. One of the most useful of all and a very rapid grower, planted in warm countries on account of its malaria destroying qualities; the wood partakes of a very high polish resembling polished hickory when finished; also valued for wagon work; as for fuel it is one of the best, easily sawn and split; height 150 feet. **Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.**

Gonicocalyx (New South Wales Blue Gum).—A very rapid grower; very tough and durable. In its native country it is used by wheelwrights; height 200 feet. **Oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.**

Gunnii (Tasmanian Cider Tree).—One of the hardiest gums, recommended for all elevated and exposed positions; will stand considerable frost; good fuel; height 100 feet. **Oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.**

Gomphocephalia (Tuart).—Wood of great strength, suitable for bridge work and where great strength is required; strongly recommended by Von Muller for ship building and bridge work; height 80 feet. **Oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.**

Haemostoma (White Gum).—Wood good for fencing and rough building material; grows particularly well on sandy soil; height 150 feet. **Oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.**

Hemipholia.—A common box. Wood very hard, strong and durable. It thrives almost anywhere from the coast to the dry, hot interiors of San Joaquin Valley, its wood being so hard, will not split easily, and is used for wheelright handles and various implements; height 100 feet. **Oz. 75c.**

Lehmanni.—A very hardy variety. Makes a fine avenue tree or wind break; does well at the beaches on the sand. **Oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.**

Leucoxydon (Victorian Iron Bark).—Timber possessed of great strength and great durability, highly recommended for underground work in mines railroad ties and bridges; height 150 feet. **Oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.**

Longifolio (Wollybutt).—A tree of very erect and tall growth, good timber and makes excellent fuel; height 200 feet. **Oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.**

Marginata (Jarrah).—A species of mahogany, considered the most durable and tough variety, used in Australia for telegraph and telephone poles. **Oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.**

Mellidora (Black Iron Bark).—It is a good shaped tree; the wood is very strong. It is also used for telegraph poles and makes excellent fuel; the flowers are greatly sought by bees; height 200 feet. **Oz. \$1.25.**

Microcorys (Tallow Wood).—Named on account of having a greasy surface; grows rapidly; wood strong and durable; best for ties next to Iron Bark, and other railway construction work; much used for flooring and also has a splendid finish for furniture and many other purposes. **Oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.**

Paniculata (White Iron Bark).—Wood hard and durable, excellent for railroad ties; also used for building, as it splits well, and is lasting underground; height 150 feet. **Oz. 75c.**

Punctata.—This tree is of medium size, attaining in Australia a height of 100 feet. Wood very tough, hard, close grained and very durable. Used for fence posts, railroad ties. It also makes excellent fuel. **Oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.**

Pilularis (Black Butt).—Named on account of bush fires blackening the butt. The tree resists fire to a remarkable degree; grows almost as quickly as the Blue Gum to a height of 300 feet, with a diameter of 15 feet; wood useful for all general purposes, such as ties, railway construction work, building, wood-blocking, telegraph poles; strongly recommended. **Oz. \$1.00.**

Piperita (Peppermint Gum).—Quick growth, yields a greater quantity of oil than any other variety; timber valuable for shingles, fence rails, etc. **Oz. \$1.00.**

Polyanthema (Australia Beach or Red Box).—A rather showy growing tree, but its timber is highly appraised in mining and underground work for being remarkably hard and durable. Flowers are good for bees, thrives in temperate and cold climates, and succeeds in dry and hilly country; height 150 feet. **Oz. 75c; lb. \$8.00.**

Regnans (Royal Mountain Ash).—A variety growing to a large size and very hardy; suitable for cold weather near the coast; excellent fuel; height 200 feet. **Oz. \$1.25.**

Resinifera (Forest Mahogany).—This wood in grain and finish surpasses South American Mahogany, and is one of the most beautiful woods in the world; is used for furniture and many other purposes; becomes in time almost as hard as Iron Bark; grows to a large, straight tree; is the king of the stringy-bark varieties. **Oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.**

Robusta (Swamp Mahogany).—Thrives best on low grounds, especially near the coast; is remarkably healthy. Greatly used in this section of the country for avenue planting; height 100 feet. **Oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.**

Rostrata (Red Gum).—Well known. A rapid grower. It will grow under a great variety of climates. The timber is unsurpassed for durability and it is used in furniture, vehicles, agricultural implements, manufacturing. Also used for railroad ties, street paving, block and ship building; height 200 feet. **Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.**

Rudis (Desert Gum).—This tree is noted for its toughness, being used as an avenue and wind break, withstanding winds, heat and cold; height 100 feet. **Oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.**

Saligna (Weeping Gum).—Ornamental. Very graceful, drooping variety. Good for fuel; height 75 feet. **Oz. \$1.00.**

Siderophloia (Dark or Broad Leaved Iron Bark).—This is the king of our hard woods; makes the best ties in the world, and other work requiring strength and durability; used for many purposes. This tree will grow on poor soil, but is slower in growth than many others of the Eucalyptus. This tree will grow well here, but the grower will not expect a return from this tree under fifteen years; not a large tree. **Oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.**

Sideroxylon (Red Iron Bark).—The red Iron Bark is a tree of medium to large size, usually grows erect with an even trunk, having numerous side branches, especially toward the top. It is highly prized in Australia as that of other Iron Barks. Its principal uses are for bridge construction, for railway ties, girders and large beams in building, for joists and posts and for a great variety of other purposes where strength and durability are required. Flowers light pink to scarlet. **Oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.**

Stuartiana (Apple Scented Gum).—A medium sized tree with drooping branches. Wood used in furniture making. Good for fuel. **Oz. \$1.00.**

Tereticornis (Gray Gum).—A rapid grower and erect. Wood durable and useful for shingles, flooring, piles, bridge work and street paving blocks, boat building and wheelwright work under water. This timber will last for ages. It is also good honey producer; height 200 feet. **Oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.**

Viminalis (Manna Gum).—A hardy, rapid growing variety and well suited to exposed situations. **Oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.**

All Eucalyptus seed priced in this catalog at 50c per oz. can also be had at 10c per pkt. All offered at 75c per oz. can be had at 15c per pkt. All offered at \$1.00 per oz. and up can be had at 25c per pkt.

TREE SEED DEPARTMENT

Seed of Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

ACACIA

This great family of plants comprises about 400 species and the genus is one of the largest known. We have confined ourselves to varieties of well known merit and the purposes for which these are best suited are enumerated below. The Acacia finds conditions favorable to its very best development in California, for the climatic conditions are very similar to those of Australia and New South Wales, from which all the best varieties originate. Some of them are very rapid growers and make fine strong trees and may be used either for single specimens, street or avenue planting; others have a tendency to grow in the form of immense spreading bushes and may be used to advantage for grouping, for they become effective within a very few years after planting. With good drainage and a bountiful supply of water in the summer months, it is astonishing how rapidly they grow. Nearly all of them are very floriferous, some of them commencing to bloom before the winter season is over with. As a class they are worthy of the widest dissemination in California.

Acacia Baileyana.—A very ornamental tree with glaucous green foliage. Flowers yellow, in racemes 3 to 4 inch long. One of the most beautiful of the Acacias for lawn and park planting; height 20 feet. Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

Cultriformis (Knife Leaved Acacia).

—A beautiful species and of distinct character, forming a large shrub, with glaucous green leaves. When in bloom the plants present a splendid appearance on the lawn; height 10 to 15 feet. Oz. 35c; lb. \$4.00.

Dealbata (Silver Wattle).—With beautiful silvery foliage. Very ornamental for sidewalk and lawn planting. Flowers canary yellow, fine for cut flowers; keep well; height 40 feet. Oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.

Decurrens (Black Wattle).—A medium size tree. Very useful for wind breaks; height 30 feet. Oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.

Floribunda.—An abundant bloomer and ornamental. Very valuable for lawn, park, sidewalks; height 20 feet. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

Latifolia.—A handsome tree, thrives well along the seacoast; leaves broad, cat-tail yellow flowers; native of South Africa; height 15 feet. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

Lophantha (Crested Wattle).—One of the most rapid growing for first temporary shelter; good for the beach or dry places; height 20 feet. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.25.

Melanoxylon (Blackwood).—A well uniformed tree. Very extensively being planted for sidewalk ornamentals, attaining a height of 50 feet. Oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.

Mollinissa.—An abundant blooming tree. Very ornamental, suitable for lawns and sidewalk and parks. Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

Pycnantha (Golden Wattle).—Of a drooping habit, rapid grower, well adapted for near the coast; height 25 feet. Oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00.



ACACIA BAILEYANA

CONIFERA—CEDAR

Cedrus Deodora (Himalaya Cedar).—Exceedingly handsome, with drooping branches and silvery green foliage forming a dense network; the finest, most rapid grower of Cedars and worthy of a place in every garden; height 30 feet. Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

Libani (Cedar of Lebanon).—A magnificent tree for lawn decoration; height 75 feet. Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

Seeds of Evergreen Trees and Shrubs—Continued

Cryptomeria Elegans.—A small, dense tree, with glaucous green foliage, changing in autumn to bronzy crimson color, which is retained throughout the winter. **Oz. 50c.**

Japonica (Japan Cedar).—Large, slender tree, with a tapering trunk, covered with a reddish brown bark; thrives under any situation; height 75 feet. **Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.**

CYPRESS

Cypressus Lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress).—A native tree, with elegant, slender drooping branches; leaves dark, glossy green tinged with a glaucous hue; height 75 feet. **Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.**

Macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress).—A California native, and one of the most desirable of evergreens; extensively used for hedges and wind breaks; height 50 feet. **Oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.**

Guadelupensis (Blue Cypress).—Erect pyramidal grower, with glaucous foliage. Very ornamental for lawn; height 50 feet. **Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.**

Sempervirens (Italian Cypress).—A European variety growing very erect, branches parallel with the trunk; deep green color. Very desirable for cemeteries and arches; height 60 feet. **Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.**

JUNIPERUS

Juniperus Virginiana (Red Cedar).—A well-known ornamental tree, usually of pyramidal form and having beautiful red heart wood. Its timber has an aromatic fragrance, and very useful; height 60 feet. **Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.**

Libocedrus Decurrens (Immense Cedar).—A handsome, compact growing tree, erect and distinct from any other; with a stout trunk, branches a bright, rich, glossy green. Native of California and Oregon; height 75 feet. **Oz. 25c; lb. \$4.00.**

PINUS

Pinus Canariensis (Canary Island Pine).—A handsome tree, of robust growth, with bright green foliage; growing almost as rapid as the Monterey Pine; height 100 feet. **Oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.**

Coulteri (Big Cone Pine).—A native of California; robust growth, cones of the largest size, oftentimes 12 inches long and 6 inches in diameter, weighing from 4 to 5 pounds; height 100 feet. **Oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.**

Insignis (Monterey Pine).—A very fine Pine; native of California, being particularly well adapted to our coast counties, thriving in almost any kind of soil; height 100 feet. **Oz. 25c; lb. \$3.50.**

Lambertiana (Sugar Pine).—The tallest of all California Pines, representing an elegant appearance when young. Its timber is the most valuable of all our native Pines; height 150 feet. **Oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.**

Ponderosa (Yellow Pine).—A very rapid grower and perfectly hardy; one of the greatest timber trees in California. The bark is very thick and divided into large, flat, smooth plates; height 200 feet. **Oz. 35c; lb. \$3.00.**

Strobus (Eastern White Pine).—A compact grower. Its foliage is of a light, silvery green; a handsome tree; adapts itself to a variety of situations; height 100 feet. **Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.**

Torreyana.—One of our most beautiful native Pines; very ornamental for parks and large grounds, attaining a height of 50 feet. **Oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.**

Sequoia Gigantea (California Big Tree).—The largest of all trees, probably the longest lived; rising like a tapering pyramid. The lower branches sweep the ground; an excellent ornamental tree, either for the coast or interior; height 300 feet. **Oz. 75c; lb. \$7.00.**

Sempervirens (California Redwood).—Well known throughout the world for its famous redwood timber. Although very ornamental and a rapid grower, of tapering pyramidal habit, does remarkably well in any part of California; used for lawns and parks; height 40 feet. **Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.50.**

THUYA, ARBOR VITAE

Thuya Occidentalis (American Arborvitae).—A native variety, and commonly known as the White Cedar; used for hedges, etc.; height 50 feet. **Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.25.**

Seeds of Evergreen Trees and Shrubs—Continued

Orientalis Aurea (Chinese Golden Arbovitae).—One of the most elegant and popular. Very compact and regular habit, the foliage assuming a beautiful golden tint in spring; height 10 feet. **Oz.** 25c; **lb.** \$2.50.

Compacta (Compact Arbovitae).—The prettiest dwarf variety; very compact; globular form; fine for cemeteries; height 4 feet. **Oz.** 35c; **lb.** \$3.50.

Branchychiton Acerifolium (Scarlet Flowering Tree).—Of fine robust growth, with large, handsome foliage, producing masses of scarlet flowers; height 40 feet. **Oz.** 30c; **lb.** \$3.00.

Casuarina Equisetifolia (Sheoak or Beefwood).—S. E. Australia; attains height of 150 feet. Of very rapid growth, branches drooping, leaves dark green, needle-like, sheathed; a very handsome and striking tree. Wood valuable for shingles and fuel. **Oz.** \$1.00.

Casuarina Stricta.—Is of more erect habit than the preceding, does not grow as tall. The wood is very tough and is excellent for tool handles; height 75 feet. **Oz.** \$1.50.

Camphor Officinalis (Camphor Tree).—A symmetrical and ornamental tree, thriving in poor soil; bright green foliage, extensively being planted throughout Southern California as an avenue tree, also making a nice ornament for the lawn. This tree is a native of Japan and China. From this tree they extract the Camphor of commerce. Attains a height in its native country of 50 feet. **Oz.** 25c; **lb.** \$2.50.

Coronilla Glauca.—A shrub of about 3 feet in height. When in bloom covered with clusters of canary yellow flowers. **Pkt.** 15c; **oz.** 75c.

Ficus Australis (Australian Banyan Tree).—A fine evergreen tree, very useful for shade and shelter; height 50 feet. **Oz.** \$1.00.

Macrophylla (Northern Bay Fig).—Native of Australia, hardier than the above and with somewhat smaller leaves. Valuable as a decorative plant; much planted in Southern and Middle California, where it forms a fine compact tree; height 75 feet. **Oz.** \$1.00.

Grivillea Robusta (Silk Oak of Australia).—A well-known shade tree throughout California, with fern-like foliage and flowers of orange color. Of rapid growth; height 75 feet. **Oz.** 40c; **lb.** \$4.00.

Hakea Eucalyptoides.—A splendid ornamental evergreen tree, growing some 12 to 20 feet high, with a broad, dense growth having the appearance somewhat of a young Eucalyptus, with a very bushy top. Foliage dark green color. Flowers are of a beautiful shade of pink and bloom in clusters. **Pkt.** 25c; **per 100** \$1.50.

Jacaranda Mimosaefolia (Brazilian Jacaranda).—A handsome tree with fern-like foliage. Flowers blue or light violet, blooming in clusters early in the summer months. Greatly used as a street tree. Very hardy in this vicinity; height 40 feet. Pods containing from 20 to 40 seeds. **5c** each; **per doz.** 40c.

Ligustrum Japonicum (Japanese Privet).—A very large shrub with glossy dark green, leathery leaves, flowers white, form in clusters, followed by purplish blue berries. A very desirable hedge plant; stands trimming well. **Oz.** 15c; **lb.** \$1.50.

Magnolia Grandiflora.—A native of the Southern States. One of America's most noble evergreens; foliage is thick with a nice bright waxy green; foliage underneath of brown velvet color; flowers of pure white. An immense size and fragrant; height 75 feet. Fresh seed during the fall and winter. **Oz.** 35c; **lb.** \$1.50.

Polygala Grandiflora.—A very desirable flowering shrub, very free blooming and ornamental. **Pkt.** 25c.

Parkinsonia Aculeata.—A very rare, odd and beautiful thorny tree with pine-like leaves and feathery, drooping branches; flowers are an inch across; will thrive in the driest locations. As a specimen tree or for lawns it would be sure to attract marked attention; height 25 feet. **Pkt.** 25c.

Pittosporum Eugenioides.—Graceful form, light bright green foliage. Is suitable for lawns, parks and tall garden hedges; height 20 feet. **Oz.** 50c.

Nigricans.—Of a dark brown color, suitable for lawns, parks and hedge planting; height 10 feet. **Oz.** 50c.

Undulatum.—A shrub or tree with lance shaped deep green glossy leaves; flowers intensely fragrant at night. **Oz.** 50c.

Schinus Molle (Mexican Pepper Tree).—This ornamental tree has been one of the greatest attractions of Southern California, with light feathery foliage and bright scarlet berries during the winter months. **Oz.** 10c; **lb.** 75c.

Sterculia Diversifolia (Victorian Bottle Tree).—This magnificent street and avenue tree, as its effective and ornamental qualities are becoming established, continues to

Seeds of Evergreen Trees and Shrubs—Continued

be in great demand. One great point in its favor is that the roots do not interfere with the pavement of the city streets, and this one fact adds to its charms. Graceful, tapering habit of trunk and foliage have given it a supremacy over many other trees. Its foliage, which is bright glossy green and constantly changing its shape. **Oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.**

Syncarpia Laurifolia (Turpentine Wood).—This tree resembles a Eucalyptus in all its ways and forms, growing in Australia amongst the Eucalyptus so that it is often called Eucalyptus turpentine wood. It attains a height of 150 to 200 feet. It is used a good deal for replacing in Eucalyptus groves where others have died, because it will thrive in the shade where a Eucalyptus will not grow, and owing to its rapid growth it soon comes to their equal. This tree in a few years to come will be extensively planted like the Eucalyptus, for its timber, being of great value. Tough and durable, used for railroad ties, bridge work, etc. **Oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.**

Telopea Speciosissima (Australia Tulip).—One of the most gorgeous and showy shrubs yet introduced. Flowers crimson scarlet in large beads which are discernable at a great distance; height 8 feet. **Pkt. 15c.**

Viburnum Tinis (Laurstinum).—A well-known winter flowering shrub of great beauty, producing an abundance of white flowers; well adapted for hedges. **Pkt. 15c; lb. \$1.50.**

DECIDUOUS TREES

Acer Neugundo (Box Elder or Ash).—Maple.—Large, fine, spreading tree of rapid growth, foliage ash-like, smaller than in other maples; a fine avenue tree; height 75 feet. **Oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.**

Catalpa Speciosa (Indian Bean Tree).—Very valuable for forest and ornamental planting. Flowers white and purple; height 100 feet. **Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.**

Ceratonia Seligua (St. John's Bread).—A beautifully formed tree, with yellow flowers and edible saccharine pods which are very fattening; height 30 feet. **Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.**

Melia Umbraculiformis (Texas Umbrella Tree).—Of a very rapid growth; the top forming in the shape of an umbrella and very dense; greatly recommended for the hot and dry country; height 40 feet. **Oz. 10c; lb. 75c.**

Robinia Pseudacacia (Black Locust).—A rapid growing tree with spreading branches; a valuable timber tree; lumber used for various mechanical purposes; flowers white, appearing in spring; height 70 feet. **Oz. 10c; lb. 75c.**

PALMS AND DRACAENA

Areca Lutescens.—Native of the Mascareen Islands. One of the most graceful and beautiful Palms in cultivation; the foliage is of a bright glossy green, with rich golden stems; adapted only to greenhouse or house culture. 10 seeds 25c; 100 seeds \$2.00.

Chamaerops Excelsa (Windmill Palm).—Native of China and Japan. Leaves fan-shaped, deeply cut. This is the hardest Palm we have, and although it is not such a rapid grower as some, it makes a fine lawn Palm and an excellent sidewalk Palm; height 20 feet. **Oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.**

Corypha Australia (Australia).—One of the handsomest of the Fan Palms; the fan-like leaves are dark green, supported upon brown petioles, which are armed at their edges with stout spines; hardy in Southern California. 10 seeds 10c; 100 seeds, \$1.00.

Erythea Armata (Blue Palm).—Native of Lower California. One of the most exquisite Fan Palms and very rare. Foliage glaucous blue; very hardy; a pretty Palm especially suited to small gardens. 10 seeds 20c; 100 seeds \$1.50.



PALM ERYTHEA EDULIS

PALMS AND DRACAENA—Continued

Erythea Edulis (Guadalupe Island Palm).—Resembles the California Fan Palm somewhat, but the stems are much larger and more graceful. The leaves are without filaments; deep green, readily distinguished from that variety; perfectly hardy.

Phoenix Canariensis (Canary Island Palm).—The most graceful and the handsomest of our hardy Palms; leaves pinnate and of a deep, dark green color; one of the most effective Palms on a lawn and worthy of attention of all admirers of the Palm family. 10 seeds 10c; 100 seeds 50c.

Phoenix Reclinata (Dwarf Date Palm).—Native of South America. Very graceful, drooping leaves; very handsome for avenue or lawn use. Makes a good pot plant. 10 seeds 10c; 100 seeds \$1.00.

Seaforthia Elegans.—One of the most beautiful and one of the best in cultivation for the conservatory or greenhouse; perfectly hardy in Southern California. 10 seeds 10c; 100 seeds 75c.

Washingtonia Filifera.—The well-known California Fan Palm, which first originated in San Bernardino county; may be seen throughout all Southern California. Attains a height of 60 to 80 feet; always a large bunch of leaves hanging close to the trunk. Oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

Washingtonia Robusta.—This is a very distinct type from the preceding, although the leaves have the same shape and weeping tendency. They are much greener, and the white filaments are not so numerous, and the trunk is very slender. It attains a height of 100 feet. Oz. 15c; lb. \$2.00.

Dracaena Australis.—A palm-like tree with a stout branched stem from 15 to 20 feet in height, with flag-like leaves 2 to 3 feet long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Dracaena Indivisa.—A more rapid grower than the preceding, with long, narrow leaves; fine for hall and porch decoration.



PALM WASHINGTON ROBUSTA

YUCCA TREE PROTECTORS



Just the thing with which to protect the young trees and shrubs from the rays of the hot summer sun, being cheap and serviceable.

No.	Per 1000
4 30 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	\$17.50
5 24 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	15.00
6 18 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	12.00
7 16 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	11.25
8 14 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	10.00
9 12 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	9.00
10 10 in. long, 7 in. wide.....	8.00

NURSERY DEPARTMENT

PALMS AND DRACAENA

Chamaerops Excelsa (Windmill Palm).—The most useful avenue Palm. Compact upright habit, deep-cut fan leaves. Plant in 6-in. pots 50c; 1½ ft. to 2 ft. \$2.00 and up.



PALM KENTIA BELMOREANA

fan. The leaves are long, bright green and have arching stems, giving it a most graceful appearance. 2 ft. \$1.50 and up.

Kentia Belmoreana.—Very graceful; one of the best for house culture. 14 to 16 in. high 75c; 18 in. high \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft. high \$2.50 and up.

Phoenix Roebelinii.—The most graceful of the Phoenix, of vigorous growth. Very handsome as a pot plant or for out-of-door planting. 6 to 8 in. high, 75c; 1 ft. high \$1.75.

Phoenix Canariensis (Canary Island Palm).—The most graceful arching feather leaves, thick trunk. The most popular lawn Palm. 6 in. pots 50c; 1½ ft. 75c; 2 ft. \$1.00 up.

Phoenix Reclinata.—Very handsome for avenue or lawn planting, also a good pot plant. 2 to 3 ft. height \$2.00.

Seaforthia Elegans.—Street growing, very handsome feathered-leaved Palm with smooth, stately trunk. 6 in. pots \$1.00 up.

Washingtonia Filifera (California Fan Palm).—Everybody knows this Palm, the most common of all, with sturdy trunk and large thready fan leaves which hang down as they wither. Plants 1½ ft. 50c and up.

Washingtonia Robusta.—This is a very distinct type from the preceding, although the leaves have the weeping tendency. They are much greener and the white filaments are not so numerous. Plants 1½ ft. 75c; 2 ft. \$1.00.

Dracaena Indivisa.—Long, narrow, drooping leaves, quick grower. Good for sidewalk planting. 4 in. pots 25c; 3 ft. 75c and up.

Dracaena Australis.—Just like the above, only it has broader leaves. 4 in. pots 25c; 3 ft. 75c and up.

Yucca Pandula.—Blue drooping leaves. Very decorative; not hard nor spiny. \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.

Cocos Plumosus (Plumed Coconut Palm).—This Palm is very beautiful and desirable for avenue planting. It reaches to a height of 50 feet, and has a nice smooth stump checked like bamboo plants. 3 ft. height \$4.00.

Corypha Australia.—A nice lawn or pot plant. 2 ft. to 3 ft. height \$1.50 and up.

Cycas Revoluta (Sago Palm).—Dwarf habit, arching, ostrich-feathered, glossy dark green leaves, very slow grower. Plants with red leaves 35c each; 4 leaves 50c; 6 leaves 75c, etc., to \$2.00, according to size and leaves.

Erythea Armata (Blue Fan Palm).—This Palm has the appearance of Washingtonia, only it is glaucous, blue foliage, and much hardier; of compact, slow growth. 2 ft. \$1.50 and up.

Edulis (Guadelupe Island Fan Palm).—This deserves to be more popular as it keeps its foliage better than any



PALM PHOENIX CANARIENSIS

FERNS

For House Use and North-side Planting.

Adiantum Aureatum.—The Maidenhair that is best known and in general use, both for cutting and decoration. 4 in. pot 35c; 5 in. pot 75c; 6 in. pot \$1.00.

Crytomium Falcatum (Holly Fern).—Large, glossy, pointed leaflets; a useful and striking variety. 4 in. pots 25c.

Onychium Ioponicum (Carrot Fern).—A very graceful, finely-cut foliage. 4 in. pots 35c.

Nephrolepis Cordata Compacta.—This is one of the most hardy varieties. It is of free, strong, growing, compact habit. 6 in. pots 50c.

Nephrolepis Exaltata Bostoniensis (Boston Fern).—The great favorite, grows into magnificent specimens if given a chance in hanging baskets, wall pockets, tall jardinières. 6 in. pots 50c; hanging baskets \$1.50 up.

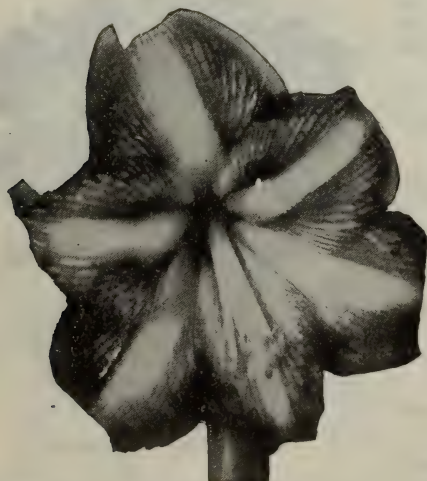
Nephrolepis Elegantissima (Ostrich Feather Fern).—A sport from the *Bostoniensis*. Each leaf is broad, and is made dense by its finely divided leaflets, giving it a rich feathery appearance; a decoration of the highest merit, and one that does well in the house. 5 in. pots 75c; 6 in. pots \$1.00 up.

Pteris Tremula.—Quick growing, large and popular Fern; does as well in the house as it does out of doors. 4 in. pots 25c; 6 in. pots 50c.

Woodwardia Radicans.—Native Fern for shaded outside planting; properly set out of reach of the sun they do about as well as in their native canons. 50c and 75c.



BOSTON FERN



AMARYLLIS JOHNSONNI

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

Agapanthus Umbellatus (Blue African Lily).—Flower stalk two to three feet high, crowned with large bunches of sky-blue, lily-like flowers; long, glossy ever-green leaves. 25c each.

Amaryllis Belladonna.—Large, rose pink flowers. 25c each.

Amaryllis Vittata Hybrids.—A great variety of shades, mostly white ground marked with pink, rose, scarlet, crimson or maroon; large flowers. 25c each.

Amaryllis Johnsonni.—Very large flower of a rich crimson-scarlet color, striped with white. 35c each.

Summer Flowering Bulbs—Continued



CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

Caladium Esculentum (Elephants' Ears).—Large, handsome leaves often 3 to 4 feet long, 2 to 2½ wide; very effective on a lawn; requires plenty of water. 10c each; per doz. \$1.00.

Calla White (Common Calla Lily).—5c each; 50c per doz.; 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Calla Pink.—A dwarf variety; flowers pinkish purple. 25c each.

Calla Yellow.—New variety; flowers fully as large as the ordinary white Calla, but deep rich golden yellow; foliage dark green spotted with white. 50c each.

Gladiolus.—Extra choice mixture of all colors. 5c each; 50c per doz.

Tuberosa, Double Pearl.—White; the best variety. 5c each; 50c per doz.

(Tuberoses ready for March delivery.)

Gladiolus "America".—One of the finest varieties for cutting or bedding ever known. Color a soft flesh kind. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

CANNAS

15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Austria.—Clear creamy yellow; scarlet spotted throat.

Chicago.—Bright cherry red.

E. Steinkoff.—Color rich crimson scarlet.

Gustav Senholtz.—Bright terra cotta.

Italia.—Deep golden yellow.

Madam Crozy.—Brilliant scarlet, bordered golden yellow.

Mrs. Kate Gray.—Rich orange scarlet.

Queen Charlotte.—Bright orange yellow.

CARNATIONS

10c each; 75c per doz.; mail orders, add 25c to each doz.

Enchantress, White.—The largest flowered Carnation ever grown. The flowers are the greatest ever born on long stems, blooms oftentimes, measuring 3½ inches in diameter. Color a beautiful pure white.

Enchantress.—The grandest of all, same as the above, only of a beautiful shade of light pink.

Prosperity.—Another one of the giant flowered Carnations, being very full and fragrant; white in color, blocked with pink.

Allegría.—Bright scarlet, with long stems; one of the best for cut flowers.

James Corbett.—Salmon pink, large, deeply fringed flowers; a great producer.

Dr. Choate.—A beautiful light scarlet; flowers very fragrant; a continuous bloomer.

Harlowarden.—Rich dark crimson, large flowers produced in great abundance.

Los Angeles.—One of the most beautiful pure white Carnations. Well known in the market for its producing quality and fragrant flowers.



CARNATION HARLOWARDEN

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Ready for delivery March, April, May and June. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; by mail 25c extra per dozen.

Autumn Glory.—Deep reddish salmon-pink.

Black Hawk.—Medium size bloom of the darkest shade of crimson it is possible to imagine.

Brutus.—Orange red, nice dwarf grower, distinct from all other varieties of color.

Colonel Appleton.—A prize winner wherever shown; flower enormous in size; golden yellow in color.

Colonel Baden Powell.—Light purple in color, large in size, strong in growth; exceptionally heavy leathery foliage.

Frank Harding.—Pure white; immense full deep globular flowers beautiful incurved.

Golden Chadwick.—Golden bronze, large loosely incurved flowers, fine in stem, foliage and form.

Good Gracious.—Color pink, a standard variety which throws a fine large bloom; petals long, narrow and incurving, making a huge flower when well done.

Jennie Nonin.—A magnificent globular bloom with regular incurved petals. When fully developed it is as round as a ball and white as driven snow.

Lavender Queen.—Lavender pink, large flowers, good form, petals reflexed.

Major Bonnaffon.—Soft, clear, yellow and curved, full in the center; a general favorite.

Nellie Pocket.—Long drooping, interlaced petals creamy white.

Percy Plumridge.—A foreign variety of charming flowers; petals long, gracefully incurved, of a nice clean yellow color.

Vivand Morel.—Extra large flowers; petals long, loosely arranged; a beautiful light shade of pink.



CHRYSANTHEMUM

DECORATIVE PLANTS



ASPARAGUS SPRINGII

Aspidistra Lurida.—A very pretty foliaged plant for the house decoration. With long dark green leaves, producing an odd-looking purplish flower above the ground. 50c to \$2.50 each.

Aspidistra Lurida Variegata.—Similar to the preceding, except that the leaves are broadly margined and striped with white. 50c to \$2.50.

Antherieum Vitatum Variegatum.—Beautiful plant with graceful foliage, leaves are dark green beautifully marked with broad stripes of creamy white. 4 in. pots 25c; 6 in. 75c.

Asparagus Springii.—A most desirable species for decoration. Make a splendid hanging basket, greatly used as cut ferns. Wire basket \$1.00 to \$3.00; pots 25c to 50c each.

Asparagus Plumosus.—A beautiful plant with bright green, gracefully arched foliage surpassing Maiden Hair Fern in grace, and richness of color. Use as cut Ferns. 25c to \$1.50 each.

BEDDING PLANTS

AGERATUM

Ageratum, Princess Pauline.—Light blue. 50c per doz.

ALTERNANTHERA

Alternanthera.—Red and yellow-green, excellent for borders and park designs. 25c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

COREOPSIS

Coreopsis Lanceolata.—A nice yellow flowering plant, blooming all summer. 15c each; \$5.00 per 100.

COLUMBINES

Aquilegia.—A very showy bedding plant, 1½ to 3 ft. in height, blooming freely during spring and summer. Flowers on long stems, long spur-type flowers, of different colors. Price 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

DUSTY MILLER

Centaurea Candidissima.—A useful plant for edging, borders, foliage silvery white, and compact in growth. Plants, 2½ in. pots 10c each; per doz. 75c.

Centaurea Cineraria (Dusty Miller).—A valuable bedding plant with downy leaves. Very white, grows very rapidly and makes an immediate effect. 50c per doz.

GERANIUM

Geranium General Grant.—A strong grower, single bright scarlet, a continuous bloomer the year round; one of the best. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Geranium Ivy Leaved Charles Turner.—Bright pink, the best of its color; probably no *Geranium* grown here is so universally used in bedding or on sidewalk planting as this variety. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

HELIOTROPE

A beautiful well-known and delightfully fragrant, and a great favorite to a lover of flowers on account of its constant free-blooming character. The tresses are immense, often measuring from 5 to 6 inches in diameter. We have these in light and dark shades. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; large plants 35c each.

LOBELIA

Lobelia.—Few plants are more effective in their season of bloom, extending from July to October, than the *Lobelia*. They thrive in any ordinary garden soil. Their flowers are of a deep blue color. 25c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

LANTANAS

Lantanas.—We have these in two different forms, dwarf and tall varieties. Used for bedding plants; flowers somewhat like *Verbenas*. They are of a free blooming character. Colors, white, pink, yellow and red. Plants grow in 2½ in. pots, the dwarf variety. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz. Plants of the same color, in the tall varieties—15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; in flats, per 100 \$3.00.

Bedding Plants—Continued

MARGUERITES

These plants are almost too well known to recommend, as everyone knows them, being used for border decorations along driveways, hedges, or in single plants. They bloom in Southern California almost the year round.

White.—Large single flower. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Yellow.—A companion to the above, the blooms being of pleasing yellow color. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Queen Alexandra.—An improvement of the Marguerite and an approach toward a double form. The center with a kind of lightish pale lavender. It produces an impression of a double flower. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

PANSY

Pansy.—The finest strains, all colors. 25c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

PETUNIAS

Petunias.—Giants of California; single and double fringed, finest assorted colors. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

PHLOX

Phlox.—Among the hardy perennial plants, no class is of more importance than the Phloxes. 25c each; \$2.00 per doz.

SALVIA

Splendens.—A beautiful summer bloomer, greatly used for bedding; it throws out long spikes of most dazzling scarlet blooms it is possible to imagine, a bed where the plants are massed, a wonderful effect. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

SHASTA DAISIES

Shasta Daisies.—These flowers are of immense pure white, long stems, rapid grower, and is excellent for cut flowers and will last for a week or more where the water is changed every day. Strong young plants from 2½ to 3 in. pots 10c each; doz. \$1.00.

Daisy.—Assorted colors. 25c doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

VERBENAS

Verbenas.—For sidewalk borders and for edging there are few plants more desirable than the Verbena to answer their purpose. Their flowers, arranging in all sorts of colors, blooming the greater portion of the year. The variety we offer are all the Mammoth type; colors white, pink, purple, red, striped, and a few other shades. These we are offering at 50c per doz., mixed or in single colors.

VIOLETS

Princess of Wales.—A magnificent new single, the largest Violet in cultivation; it is regarded as one of the most productive long-stem varieties. Pot plants 50c per doz. out of flats 25c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Violets (California).—An old variety, greatly used all over the country for cut flowers; a free bloomer. Doz. 25c; 100, \$1.50.

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS

- Acacia Baileyana*.—In 4 in. pots, 2 to 3 ft. 50c.
Acacia Cultriformis.—In 4 in. pots, 2 ft. 35c.
Acacia Cyanophylla.—In 6 in. pots, 4 ft. 50c.
Acacia Decurens.—In 6 in. pots, 3 ft. 40c.
Acacia Floribunda.—In 6 in. pots, 4 ft. 50c.
Acacia Latifolia.—In 6 in. pots, 4 ft. 50c.
Acacia Melanoxylon.—In 5 in. pots, 5 ft. 50c.
Acacia Melanoxylon.—In 5 gal. cans, 8 ft. \$1.50.
Acacia Mollissima.—In 6 in. pots, 4 ft. 50c.
Acacia Pycnantha.—In 5 in. pots, 3 ft. 35c.

Araucaria Bidwillii.—A magnificent tree; branches in regular whorls, closely set with spiny, shining, deep green leaves. Very handsome for lawns and by far the finest and most attractive of all evergreen trees. Per foot, \$1.00 to \$1.50, in larger size, \$2.00 to \$3.00 per foot.



ARAUCARIA EXCELSA

Araucaria Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine).—The most symmetrical of trees, the branches being produced in regular whorls like the preceding; often called the Star Pine. The foliage is light green, needle-like. When small it is often used as a house plant. 4 in. pots, 2 to 3 tiers 75c; 6 in. pots, 2 to 4 tiers \$1.25; 7 in. pots, 2 ft. \$2.50.

Arbor Vitae (*Thuja Orientalis*).—Similar, but dwarf, making small oval specimens for symmetrical planting; suitable also for tubs balled. 1 ft. \$1.00.

Arbor Vitae *Rosedale*.—A nice bright bluish green foliage, ball-shaped grower, used as pot plant or for cemeteries. 1 ft. \$1.00

Camellia Japonica.—Double red, white, pink, and variegated colors. From \$1.00 to \$3.00.

Camphor Officinalis (*Camphor*).—A clean, healthy tree, greatly used as a sidewalk tree; glossy, light green foliage. 18 in. 25c; 3 ft. 50c; 6 ft. \$1.00.

Cassia Tormentosa.—Divided foliage, green with cup-shaped yellow flowers, constant bloomer. 6 in. pot, 3 ft. 50c.

Casuarina Stricta.—A beautiful tree of erect habit, often called Australian Leafless Tree. 4 in. pot, 3 ft. 50c.

Cedrus Deodora (*Himalaya Cedar*).—Exceedingly handsome, with drooping branches and silvery green foliage forming a dense network. Plants 2 ft. in height \$3.50.

Ceratonia Siligna (*St. John's Bread Tree*).—Round leathery leaves; makes an ideal street tree if trimmed up. Can be grown in bush form. It produces sweet, edible pods. Plant, 4 in. Pots 2 ft. 50c; 4 ft. \$1.50.

Choisya Ternata.—White fragrant flowers, a very desirable shrub. Small plants 25c.

Coronilla Glauca.—A pretty evergreen shrub with glaucous green foliage and covered during summer with yellow flowers; fragrant in the day time, but scentless at night. Plant 2 ft. 35c.

Crape Myrtle (*Lagerstroemia Indica Alba*).—Flowers white, but not as strong a grower as the other varieties. Very rare. Deciduous. 3 ft. \$1.00.

Crape Myrtle (*Lagerstroemia Indica Purpurea*).—Deciduous; flowers deep purple. 2-3 ft. 50c.

Crape Myrtle (*Lagerstroemia Indica Rosea*).—A very free bloomer; flowers pink, in great masses. Deciduous; rapid grower. 2-3 ft. 50c.

Cryptomeria Elegans.—Dense growing Japanese Cedar of upright rounded habit; height 30 ft. 3 ft. \$2.00.

Cypress Blue (*Cupressus Gaudalupensis*).—Blue foliage. Compact tapering habit; height 40 ft. 3 ft. 75c.

Evergreen Trees and Shrubs—Continued

Cypress Italian (*Cupressus Sempervirens*).—Column-like, dense upright, dark green. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00.

Cypress Monterey (*Cupressus Marocarpa*).—Well-known Cypress, used for hedges and wind breaks. In flats per 100 \$1.50; 3 ft. 25c each.

Cherry Catalina (*Prunus Intergrifolia*).—A native of Catalina Island, bright, large holly-like foliage, dark green. Makes a tree of medium size. 1½ ft. 50c; 2 ft. 75c; 3 ft. \$1.00.

Diosma Alba (Breath of Heaven).—A small shrub with heath-like foliage having an agreeable aromatic fragrance; flowers white, small, star-shape. Quite hardy. 1½ ft. 50c; 2 ft. 75c.

Eucalyptus Citriodora (Lemon Scented Gum).—The foliage is fragrant if rubbed. 3 ft. 35c.

Eucalyptus Cornuta (Yate Gum).—2 ft. 25c.

Eucalyptus Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum).—2½-3 ft. 25c. In flats of 100 plants 6 to 10 in. \$2.00.

Eucalyptus Ficifolia (Scarlet Flowering).—Large leathery dark green leaves with bunches of red flowers. 1 ft. to 1½ ft. 25c; 2½ to 3 ft. 50c; ¾ ft. 75c.

Eucalyptus Globulus (Blue Gum).—2 to 3 ft. 10c. In flats of 100 plants 6-10 in. \$1.50.

Eucalyptus Robusta.—Very ornamental when young. Quick grower, used for street. 1½ to 2 ft. 15c; 3 to 4 ft. 35c.

Eucalyptus Rostrata (Red Gum).—1 to 1½ ft. 10c; 3 to 4 ft. 35c. In flats of 100 plants, 6 to 10 in. \$2.00.

Eucalyptus Rudis.—1½ to 2 ft. 25c; 3 ft. 40c. In flats of 100 plants 4 to 8 in. \$2.00.

Eucalyptus Viminalis.—1 to 2 ft. 10c. In flats of 100 plants, 6 to 10 in. \$1.50.

Ficus Elastica (Indian Rubber Tree).—Makes an excellent house plant, does well out of doors in Southern California. 2 ft. \$1.00; 3 ft. \$1.50.

Grevillea Robusta (Silk Oak).—Well-known shade tree. 3 ft. 50c; 4 to 5 ft. 75c.

Grevillea Thelemanniana.—Small shrub with finely-cut needle-like foliage; flowers red, a constant bloomer. Stands drought. 4 in. pots 35c; 2 ft. 50c.

Genista Canariensis.—A bushy shrub, small leaves; yellow pea flowers in profusion. 2 ft. 25c.

Habrothamnus (*Ashum Elegans*).—Thorny growing shrub, with small red flowers in cluster. 50c.

Hibiscus, single and double red.—Extra large showy flowers. 2 ft. 50c; 3 ft. 75c.

✓ **Hypericum Moserianum**.—St. John's Wort. Cup-shaped yellow flowers, low growing shrub. 4 in. pots 35c.

✓ **Hydrangea Otaska**.—Summer bloomer, large heads of rosy pink and lilac flowers which last a long time. 4 in. pots 25c; 1 ft. 50c; 2 ft. \$1.50.

✓ **Jacaranda Mimosaefolia**.—Producing immense clusters of lilac blue trumpet flowers, foliage like ferns. 3 ft. 35c; 4 to 5 ft. 75c.

✓ **Lagunaria Patersonii**.—Gray foliage, bottle-shaped tree, excellent for the coast. 3 ft. 75c.

✓ **Laurestinus** (*Viburnum Tinus*).—A well-known winter flowering shrub of great beauty, producing an abundance of white flowers; well adapted for hedges. Small plants 10c.

✓ **Lemon Verbena** (*Aloysia Citriodora*).—Foliage very fragrant. Deciduous. 2 ft. 35c.



HYDRANGAEA OTASKA

Evergreen Trees and Shrubs—Continued

Magnolia Grandiflora.—Handsome evergreen, with broad glossy leaves and immense cup-shaped white flowers. 3 ft. \$1.00; 4 ft. \$2.00, \$3.00, \$5.00.

Myrtle (Murtus Communis).—Glossy foliage, white flowers, good shrub of hedge plant. 4 in. pot 25c.

Oak, Live (Quercus Agrifolia).—A native Oak, making a handsome evergreen shade tree, long lived and a quick grower providing the roots get moisture. 2½ ft. 50c.

Pepper Tree (Schinus Molle).—Popular shade tree throughout Southern California. 2 ft. 25c; 4 ft. 50c; 5 ft. 75c.



STERCULIA DIVERSIFOLIA

Pine, Monterey.—Native of California, a rapid grower and handsome shade tree, dark green foliage. Well adapted for street planting. 2 to 3 ft. 50c; 4 ft. \$1.00.

Pittosporum Undulatum (Victorian Box).—A shrub or tree with lance-shaped, deep green, glossy leaves, flowers intensely fragrant at night. 2 ft. 25c; 3 ft. 50c.

Poinsettia.—Generally well-known plant in Southern California, long stems, large leaves and great scarlet bracts surrounding the flowers. Produced in the winter. Highly valued for holiday decoration. 35c to \$1.50.

Privet, California (Figurtum Oralifolium).—Makes a good shrub or hedge plant. Creamy white flowers. 4 in. pot 25c.

Sterculia Diversifolia (Victorian Bottle Tree).—This beautiful street and avenue tree, with a sturdy smooth tapering trunk, dense, glossy foliage, stands considerable drought. 3 ft. 50c; 4 ft. \$1.00; 5 ft. \$1.50.

Sequoia Gigantea (California Big Tree).—Gray green foliage, pyramidal habit. 1 to 2 ft. \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft. \$3.50.

M. Azedarach Umbraculiformis (Texas Umbrella).—Forty feet. The first tree that came to notice was found near San Jacinto, Texas. Entirely different from the Pride of India; China Cherry tree; the branches erect, and in a manner radiating from the trunk, the drooping foliage giving the tree the appearance of a gigantic umbrella. It is of striking beauty, and is one of the handsomest shade trees; shade very dense; foliage bright dark green; produces lilac-colored flowers, succeeded by a fruit with an external pulp, and a hard nut within. We can recommend this tree as something extraordinarily fine; one of the best trees for this valley, thriving and growing luxuriantly in almost any soil. Deciduous. Bare root. 50c, 75c, and \$1.00 each.



TEXAS UMBRELLA

CLIMBING VINES

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy).—Clings to stone or any rough surface; foliage turns red in fall. 2 ft. 25c; 3 to 4 ft. 50c each. Deciduous.

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper).—Like the preceding, but foliage is 5-part. Deciduous. 25c, 50c each.

Australian Pea Vine (*Dolichos Lignosus*).—Purple and rose pea flowers. Quick cover. Small plant 10c; larger 25c.

Australian Pea Vine, White.—Like the preceding, only it is pure white; from a distance it looks like snow; a rapid grower, and a great coverer; new. 3 in. pot 25c; 4 in. pots 40c.

Bigonia (*Tecomia Capensis*).—Orange red tubular flowers; can be treated as a shrub. 50c.

Bigonia Tweediana.—Clings very close; good for covering wall, etc. Flowers, lemon, yellow; summer bloomer. 4 in. pots 35c.

Bigonia Radicans.—Orange and red trumpet flowers; remarkable grower. Deciduous in winter. 50c.

Bigonia Vernusta.—Great masses of orange, tubular flowers in December; very showy. 4 in. pots 25c; 3½ 75c.

Bougainvillea Sanderiana.—Glossy foliage and dark rose purple bracts; a quick grower and free bloomer. 6 in. pots 50c and up, according to size.

Ficus Repens (Climbing Fig).—A very handsome little climber with small, roundish, deep green leaves; hardy in this state; a very attractive plant, attaching itself to walls, etc.; retains its foliage the year round. Small plants, 15c; 4 in. pots 25c.

Honeysuckle (*Lonicera*).—Scented. Quick growing vine. Flowers white, fading yellow; very fragrant. 25c, 50c.

Honeysuckle (Japanese Var).—Foliage netted yellow and green; thrifty grower, distinct. 25c, 50c.

Ivy, English (*Hedra Helix*).—Clings to walls and rough surfaces, stands shade. 10c, 25c, 50c.

Jasmine, White.—Star-shaped, white flower. 25c, 50c.

Jasmine, Yellow.—Star-shaped, golden yellow flowers. 25c, 50c.

Lotus Peltorhyncus.—A trailing plant used for rockery or hanging basket; of a grayish foliage and dark red flowers. In pots 25c.

Moon Vine, Blue (*Ipomoea*).—Hardy, strong grower; flowers dark blue. 15c, 25c.

Moon Vine, White (*Ipomoea Grandiflora Alba*).—Like the preceding, only the flowers are pure white. 25c.

Passion Flower Vine (*Passiflora*).—Attractive climbers, covering a large space in a very short time. Flower freely throughout summer and fall. Separate colors, red, white or pink 25c each.

Muklenbeckia Complexia (Wire Vine).—Leaves very small and roundish. Much branched, stems like brown wire. 25c each.

Plumbago Capensis (Blue).—Climbing shrub; flowers delicate blue; in clusters during summer; stands drought. 25c and 50c each.



HONEYSUCKLE



WISTARIA

is available, it should be worked in the soil. Dig the hole large enough to receive the roots. Prune the top, cutting back the branches at least one-half, and thinning out those that are too thick. The roots should also be cut back a third, and all bruised roots removed. After planting settle the soil around the plant by watering freely.

American Beauty (Hybrid perpetual).—Color rosy crimson, exquisitely shaded and very handsome; extra large full flowers, exceedingly sweet; makes magnificent buds, is a constant bloomer and a grand forcing Rose. 35c each.

Bessie Brown (Hybrid Tea).—Color pure white, sometimes faintly flushed pink; flowers large and of a shell shape. 35c each.

Baby Rambler (Polyantha).—Dwarf, overblooming crimson. 25c each.

Bride (Tea).—A lovely, pure white Rose, very fragrant, admirably adapted for forcing. The buds have more substance than Niphetos, are very full and double, and possess the good qualities of Catherine Mermet. 25c each.

CLIMBING VINES—Continued

Plumbago Capensis Alba.—Same as preceding, only flowers are white. 25c and 50c each.

Solanum Wendlandii.—Large cluster of lilac flowers in summer. Deciduous. Protect from frost. 4 in. pots 25c each; 6 in. pots 50c each.

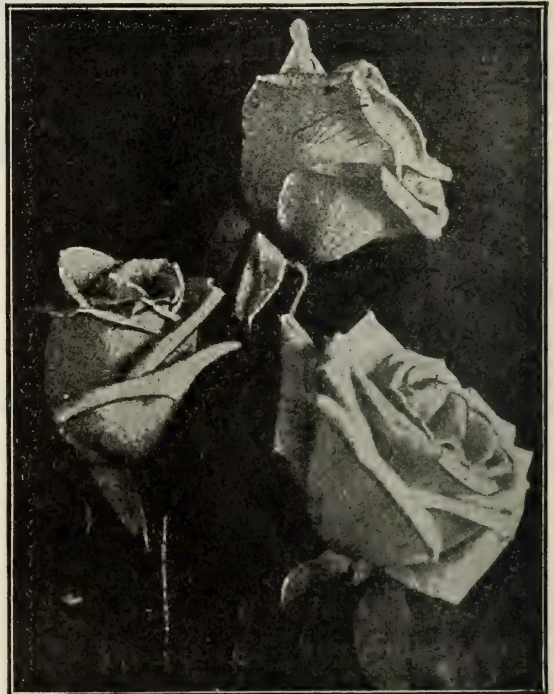
Tecoma McKenii.—Vigorous grower with large masses of rose pink flowers. 4 in. 25c each; 6 in. 50c each.

Tecoma Jasminoides.—Leaf of a dark green glossy color; flower white with crimson throat. 35c and 50c each.

Wistaria.—Well known, flowers early in spring; long, hanging clusters of light purple pea flowers. Deciduous. 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.

BUSH ROSES

We have selected about fifty varieties from the long list usually offered the public, and in this list we have included only the best sorts and those especially adapted to outdoor culture. In planting, the same care should be observed as with any other tree or plant, the ground should be spaded thoroughly, and if any well-rotted manure



THE BRIDE

BUSH ROSES—Continued

Your own selection of 25c Roses at \$2.50 per doz. and 35c Roses at \$3.00 per doz.

Black Prince (Hybrid perpetual).—Deep, dark crimson, richly shaded; very globular and good. 35c each.

Bridesmaid (Tea).—The pink sport from Catherine Mermet. It is a stronger grower than its parent, has handsome foliage, is shorter jointed, and the flowers are a much livelier pink. A grand variety, and the most popular pink Rose ever introduced. 25c each.

Baltimore Belle (Prairie).—Pale blush. This Rose should be in every garden. 35c each.

Captain Christy (Hybrid perpetual).—The flowers are of magnificent form, very double and stand erect in their martial bearing. The color is a flesh delicate pink, with deeper shading in the center of the flower, the whole flower presenting a bright satiny appearance. A desirable variety. Certainly the most beautiful Rose of this color we grow; a free bloomer. 35c each.

Catherine Mermet (Tea).—Light flesh-colored; large, full and globular; one of the finest teas; when the flowers are full expanded they yield a delightful perfume. 25c each.

Clara Watson (Hybrid Tea).—Blush pink; buds of fine form; a strong grower with heavy foliage, very free flowering. 35c each.

Duchesse de Brabant (Tea).—Brilliant rosy pink; globular; standard tea; in every way a charming Rose. 25c each.

Dr. Grill.—Light rose, with coppery yellow center; beautiful in bud. 35c each.

Emperor du Maroc (Hybrid perpetual).—One of the most perfect of the dark Roses; color rich velvety maroon, intensely dark. 25c each.

Etoile de Lyon (Tea).—This is considered one of the finest yellow bedding Roses for outside planting; one of the hardiest in the tea section; blooms freely, and every flower is a gem; equals Marechal Niel in size, on strong bushes; color a deep chrome yellow. 35c each.

Etoile de France (Hybrid Tea).—Rich scarlet; vigorous, free bloomers. 35c each.

Francisca Kruger (Tea).—This Rose has taken a foremost position as a Rose for general culture; and its striking color and free growth give it popularity wherever grown. It is a beautiful coppery-yellow with large flowers. 25c each.

Frau Karl Druschki (Hybrid P.).—Pure white, long pointed buds; large, full flowers; free and constant bloomer. 35c each.

General Jacqueminot (Hybrid perpetual).—Bright shining crimson, very rich and velvety, exceedingly brilliant and handsome; makes magnificent buds; one of the best for open ground and for forcing. 25c each.

General MacArthur (Hybrid Tea).—Dazzling crimson scarlet. Buds are of good shape and produced on long stems; foliage is a clear glossy green. A free bloomer and one of the best for cutting. 35c each.

Gruss an Teplitz.—One of the best, hardy, everblooming Roses for outdoor planting; color rich crimson, quickly turning to fiery red. Flowers large and fragrant; a constant bloomer and vigorous grower. 25c each.

Helen Gould (Balduin).—A deep crimson, hardy and profuse bloomer. 35c each.

La France Pink (Hybrid Tea).—No variety can surpass it in delicate coloring—silvery rose shades with pink. It has a satin sheen over all its petals. It is universally regarded as the most useful of Roses, for it is hardy beyond question. It blooms continuously; very fragrant. 25c each.

Madame Caroline Testout (Hybrid Tea).—The petals are large and of elegant La France form; exquisitely edged and bordered with clear silvery rose. Both flowers and buds are extra large and very elegant form; color is brilliant satiny rose, deepening in center to clear red. It is of excellent substance, keeps its color well, and is a splendid Rose. 25c each.

Madame Abel Chatenay (Tea).—Salmon pink, a favorite for cutting, fine either in the bud or open state. 35c each.

BUSH ROSES—Continued



KAISEREIN AUGUSTA (VICTORIA)

flesh shaded white, suffused pale pink; the blooms are large, the buds very long and pointed; one of the finest for massing. 35c each.

Madame Cecil Brunner (Polyantha).—"The Baby Rose." Color salmon-rose, the finest of the miniature Roses. 25c each.

Maman Cochet (Tea).—One of the finest Roses of recent introduction from France; a vigorous grower, with beautiful foliage; the bud is long and pointed, borne on long, stiff stems; color deep rose-pink, the inner petals being a silver-rose, shaded and touched with golden yellow; a beautiful Rose. 25c each.

Marie Van Houtte (Tea).—Canary yellow, with the border of the petals tipped with bright rose; large, full and fine form; a most charming sort and one of the best of its class. 35c each.

Meteor (Hybrid Tea).—A reliable everbloomer of the deepest glowing crimson; flowers very double, and petals slightly recurved; a beautiful open Rose, a vigorous grower and very fine bloomer; a grand Rose in this climate. 25c each.

Magna Charta.—Bright pink suffused with carmine. 35c each.

Madame Alfred Carriere (Noisette).—One of the strongest and most vigorous growing roses; very

Homer (Tea).—Flesh-colored Rose, edged with velvety lilac rose; one of the best teas; very vigorous and perfect. 35c each.

Isabella Sprunt.—Light yellow, free bloomer, very fine. 25c each.

Jubilee (Hybrid perpetual).—A new, hardy everbloomer; buds long and graceful; flowers extremely large; full and double; color glowing, velvety crimson with shading of maroon-red at base; fragrance delicious. 35c each.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (Hybrid Tea).—This is one of the grandest of all Roses. It is a strong, vigorous grower, producing buds and flowers of enormous size. Color creamy-white; we have no hesitancy in saying this Rose is unequaled by any other Rose of its color; it is a grand bloomer and is largely forced for cut flowers. A grand garden Rose on account of its vigorous growth and hardiness. 25c each.

Killarney (Hybrid Tea).—A vigorous grower with so many good points in its favor that it is regarded as a standard. Color



ROSE MAMAN COCHET

BUSH ROSES—Continued

fine in bud; color white, shaded yellow at the center. An exceedingly strong climber. 35c each.

Madame Vermorel (Tea).—A grand Rose and one of the best of its color ever introduced; color coppery yellow center shaded red; blooms large, full and perfectly formed. 35c each.

Papa Gontier (Tea).—A magnificent bold flower; finely formed buds, color brilliant carmine, changing to rose and lilac; in brilliancy of color fully equal to Gen. Jacqueminot; it is delightfully fragrant and is the most popular forcing Rose of its color. 25c each.

Perle des Jardins (Tea).—Canary or golden yellow; flowers large and beautifully formed. Handsome in every stage of development, from the smallest to the open bud. 35c each.

Paul Neyron (Hybrid perpetual).—Deep rose; the largest of all Roses; very fine and showy; somewhat fragrant. 25c each.

Prince Camille de Rohan (Hybrid perpetual).—Very dark, rich, velvety crimson, shaded black; large, full flowers; very handsome. 35c each.

Rainbow (Tea).—The color is a lovely shade of deep coral pink, beautifully striped and mottled in a most unique manner, with intense, glowing crimson, elegantly colored at the center with a rich golden amber; very large and sweet; a constant bloomer. 35c each.

Richmond (Hybrid Tea).—One of the best red Roses yet produced. It comes to perfection with very little care. It is a constant bloomer, very fragrant, with a color approaching a deep scarlet in tone. It has long pointed buds on tall, straight stems, with elegant dark foliage. A superb Rose in every sense of the word. 35c each.

Safrano (Tea).—A bright, apricot-yellow, changing to orange fawn; very much esteemed. 25c each.

Sunset (Tea).—The color is a remarkable shade of rich, golden amber, elegantly tinged and shaded with dark ruddy copper, intensely beautiful, and resembling in color a splendid afterglow. 35c each.

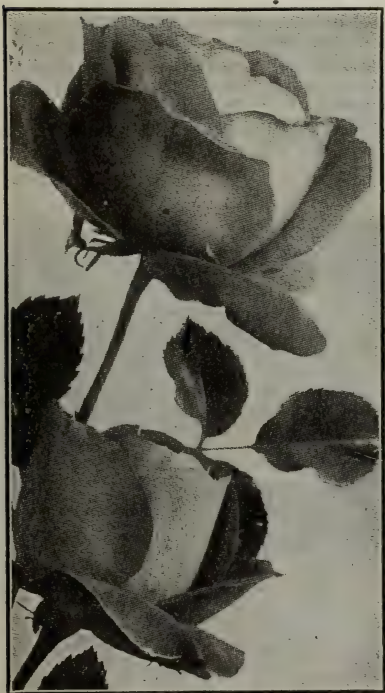
Ulrich Brunner (Hybrid perpetual).—Brilliant cherry-red, a sport of Paul Neyron. Flowers of fine form and substance. 25c each.

White La France (Augustine Guinoiseau) (Hybrid Tea).—Delicate, soft flesh, at times almost white; large, full flowers. 25c each.

White Maman Cochet (Tea).—White, sometimes tinged with blush; long stems; fine for cutting. 25c each.

Yellow Maman Cochet (Tea).—Deep yellow, a vigorous grower, with beautiful foliage; fine for cut flowers. 35c each.

Red Maman Cochet (Tea).—The flowers are of large size, an exact counterpart of the famous Maman Cochet in everything except color.



ULRICH BRUNNER

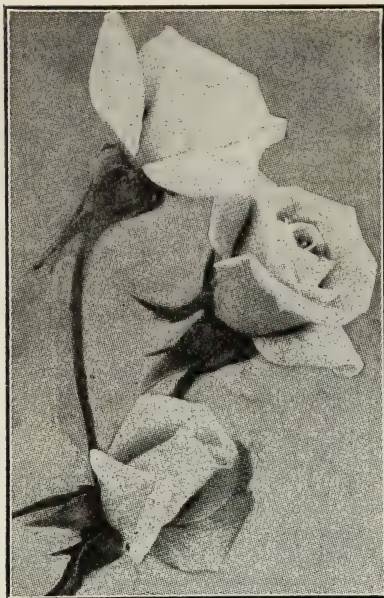
CLIMBING ROSES

Cherokee.—Single. Pure white, large yellow stamens, a lovely contrast against rich, glossy foliage; a rapid grower, valuable covering for fences, etc.; blooms in spring. 35c each.

Cherokee.—Double. Flowers double; pure white. Rampant climber. 35c each.

Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (Hybrid Tea).—Said to be the very best climbing white Rose of recent introduction; a strong and rapid grower, making shoots fifteen feet in a season; flowers superb, of good texture and substance; extra large, deep and full, very double, and are reproduced on long, stiff stems; buds long and pointed; deliciously fragrant. 35c each.

CLIMBING ROSES—Continued



MADAME CECIL BRUNNER (CLIMBING)

Climbing Madame Cecil Brunner (Polyantha).—Rosy pink, salmon center; very free bloomer. 35c each.

Climbing Bridesmaid.—A strong, rapid grower and free bloomer; clear, dark pink; a superb variety. 35c each.

Climbing Captain Christy.—Fleshy pink shading towards white; strong grower and grand foliage; very beautiful and valuable. 35c each.

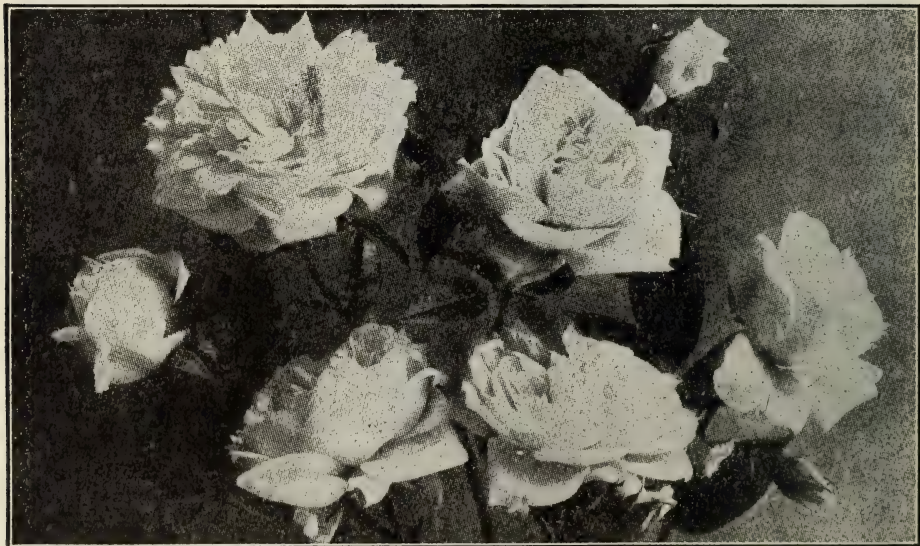
Climbing Papa Gontier.—This new climbing Rose is a sport of the well-known Tea Rose. Papa Gontier is a strong climber and is covered the whole season with the most elegant and fine fiery red crimson flower of a long, pointed form, borne on long, stiff stem. The foliage is large and leathery and of great substance. 35c each.

Climbing Mad. Caroline Testout (Hybrid Tea).—A most wonderful Rose, an exact counterpart of that grand Rose, Mad. Caroline Testout, except that it is a vigorous climber; bright, clear pink in color. 35c each.

Cloth of Gold (Noisette).—Deep yellow center, edges sulphur; very sweet scented; a magnificent variety. 35c each.

Crimson Rambler.—Rich, crimson Roses in magnificent clusters, every cluster a bouquet. Hardy, rapid grower. 25c each.

Gold of Ophir, or Beauty of Glazenwood (Noisette).—A medium-sized Rose, blooming in clusters; of a very singular color, entirely different from any other Rose known, being a bright coppery-apricot yellow. A grand pillar Rose, also known as the San Rafael Rose. 35c each.



LAMARQUE (CLIMBING)

Lamarque (Noisette).—Pure white, continuous bloomer; an old favorite. 25c each.

Marechal Neil (Noisette).—A beautiful deep, sulphur-yellow Rose; large, globular, very full and highly scented; the finest yellow Rose in existence. 35c each.

CLIMBING ROSES—Continued

Climbing Perle Des Jardins (Tea).—Canary or golden yellow; flowers large and beautifully formed. Handsome in every stage of development, from the smallest to the open bud, except in growth, it being a very vigorous climber. 35c each.

Reine Marie Henriette (Hybrid Tea).—Large, finely formed flowers; color a beautiful cherry-red; flowers tea-scented; a very pretty and deservedly popular climbing Rose. 35c each.

Reve D'Or.—A dark orange yellow, very similar to Sofrano, but climbing; very fine; will grow in almost any soil. 35c each.

Wm. Allen Richardson (Noisette).—Beautiful orange yellow; flowers small; very fine and floriferous. 35c each.

Climbing Wooton (Hybrid Tea).—A sport from the famous Rose Souvenir De Wooton, and identical with it, except that it is a strong, rank climber, producing a wonderful profusion of rosy-crimson flowers, with thick, leathery petals, and deliciously scented; as a climbing Rose it will rank amongst the best. 35c each.

GENERAL DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF
FRUIT TREES

CITRUS

ORANGE TREES

Dancey's Tangerine.—Medium size, very sweet, rhine thin and separates easy. Two year old \$2.00 each.

Valencia Late.—Large, ripe fruit, oblong, solid and heavy; ripens very late. One year old \$1.50 each; two year old \$2.00 each.

Thompson's Improved Navel.—Two year old \$2.00 each.

Washington Navel.—A standard variety in California; large fruit, delicious and seedless. Fine shipper. One year old \$1.50 each; two year old \$2.00 each.



ORANGE WASHINGTON NAVAL



LEMON EUREKA

LEMON

Eureka.—Fruit of medium size, a good keeper, a favorite shipper and the best for general use. One year old \$1.50 each; two year old \$2.00 each.

PUMELO (or Grape Fruit)

Marsh's Seedless.—The best of the Pomelos, seedless and sweet, thin, smooth skin. Two year old \$2.00 each.

FRUIT TREES—Continued

DECIDUOUS
ALMONDS

I. X. L.—Nuts large, uniform in size; hulls easily; shell very soft; highly recommended. 35c each; 100 \$30.00.

Nonpareil.—Tree strong, sturdy grower, similar to the I. X. L., but not as stocky; thin shell; fine quality. 35c each; 100 \$30.00.

Ne Plus Ultra.—Tree a rapid grower; leaves rather large; a heavy and regular bearer; nuts large and very long in shape; soft shell; hulls free. 35c each; 100 \$30.00.

APPLES

Summer

Early Harvest.—Medium size; bright straw color; tender and fine; good for table and cooking. 25c each; 100 \$20.00.

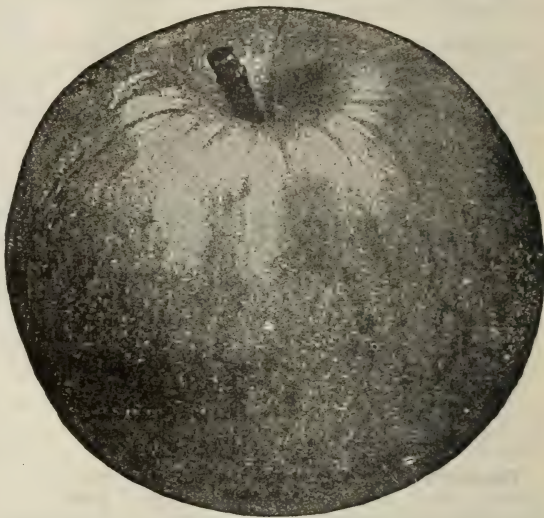
Red Astrachan.—Large, deep crimson, flesh white, moderately juicy with an agreeable rich acid flavor; very productive. 25c each; 100 \$20.00.

Red June.—Medium, oblong, deep red; excellent for table; one of the best early Apples. 25c each; 100 \$20.00.

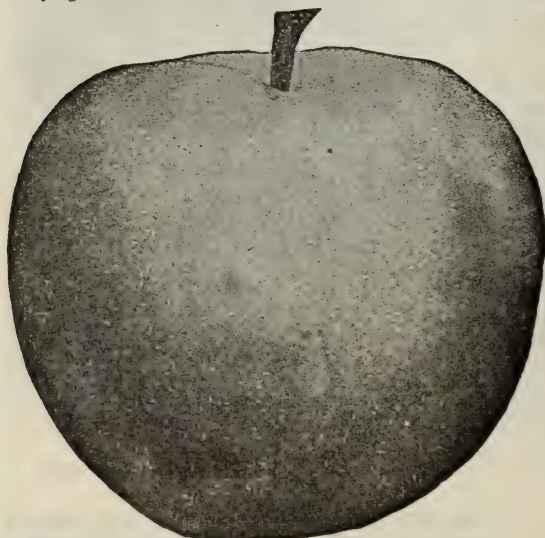
Winter

Arkansas Black.—Medium to large; round or slightly conical; yellow where not covered with a beautiful dark maroon, to black; flesh firm, fine grained; juicy; a long keeper. 25c each; 100 \$20.00.

White Winter Pearmain.—Medium pale yellow, flesh yellowish; tender, crisp, juicy; very pleasant and acid flavor. Succeeds well in all parts of the State. 25c each; 100 \$20.00.



APPLE RED ASTRACHAN



YELLOW BELLFLOWER APPLE

Yellow Bellflower.—Large, oblong; yellow, sometimes a blush in the sun; flesh firm, crisp, juicy, but acid. One of the standard varieties of California; tree a good grower and very productive. 25c each; 100 \$20.00.

Autumn

Fall Pippin.—Very large, yellowish-green; tree vigorous and very productive; flesh white, tender and mellow; one of the best dessert fruits. 25c each; 100 \$20.00.

Rhode Island Greening.—Large greenish-yellow; succeeds on a great variety of soils; flesh yellow, fine grained, tender, crisp, juicy and aromatic; excellent for cooking and table. 25c each; 100 \$20.00.

FRUIT TREES—Continued

CRAB APPLE

Red Siberian.—Fruit an inch in diameter; very handsome tree, an erect and free grower. 25c each; 100 \$20.00.

Yellow Siberian.—Large, fine flavor; golden yellow. 25c each; 100 \$20.00.

Transcendent.—Very productive, fine; skin yellow, striped with red. 25c each; 100 \$20.00.

APRICOTS

Royal.—Fruit medium, oval, slightly compressed; dull yellow; flesh pale orange, with rich, vinous flavor; more extensively planted than any other variety; excellent for canning and drying. 35c each; 100 \$30.00.

Newcastle.—Fruit medium, round, and two weeks earlier than the Royal. A great favorite. First of June. 35c each; 100 \$30.00.

Tilton.—Large; orange yellow, fine flavor. Not only dries well, but is very valuable for canning. 35c each; 100 \$30.00.

CHERRIES

Black Tartarian.—An old standard; tree a remarkably vigorous, erect and beautiful grower and an immense bearer; fruit deep purplish-black; flesh rich, juicy, delicious. 35c each; 100 \$30.00.

Napoleon Bigarreau (Royal Ann).—A magnificent Cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, becoming amber in the shade, with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet; tree rapid grower and immense bearer; excellent for canning, preserving and shipping. 35c each; 100 \$30.00.

Early Richmond.—Medium, dark red and juicy; unsurpassed for cooking purposes; very productive. 35c each; 100 \$30.00.

FIGS

Mission (California Black).—The large, black fig most common in California. It is a good grower and bearer. 35c each.

Brown Turkey.—This is a very large fig; color violet brown; the earliest of all large figs. 35c each.

White Smyrna.—A medium-sized tree of spreading habit; fruit skin thin, grayish-green; a splendid table fig. 35c each.

White Pacific.—Large size fig; color green; flesh light pink. When fully ripened as sweet as honey; a good producer. 35c each.



GRAPES

GRAPES

10 cents each, \$1 00 per doz.

Black Hamburg.—Bunches are large, heavily shouldered; berries large and round; skin thick, coal black when full ripe; flesh sweet and juicy. One of the best table grapes.

Black Morocco.—Bunches medium to large, closely set; berries very large, oval; skin thick, dark red, becoming black when fully ripe. Flesh firm, juicy, sweet and crackling; ripens late, keeps well; an excellent shipper.

Cornichon.—Bunches long and loose; berries oval, tapering at both ends; skin thick and dark; flesh firm, with pleasant flavor; a desirable variety for shipping and marketing. Ripens late.

Concord.—Large, black grape, bunches compact; berries round, sweet and pleasant.

Flame Tokay.—Bunches very large and moderately compact; berries large; skin thick, pale red, flesh firm, sweet; old standard variety; excellent for table.

Emperor.—Bunches very large, fruit large and oblong, deep rose color; one of the best late varieties for the market, a strong grower and heavy bearer.

FRUIT TREES—Continued

Malaga.—A strong growing vine and immensely productive, thriving in almost any soil; bunches large; berries large, oval, yellowish green; skin thick, fleshy, one of the best shipping grapes; a good raisin.

Mission.—This is the old and well-known Grape; bunches shouldered; berries medium, round, purple-black; sweet and delicious; a fine claret wine Grape.

Muscat of Alexandria.—Bunches long and loose-shouldered; berry oval, sometimes round; yellowish-green; skin thick; flesh with a loose Muscat flavor. This is the variety so extensively planted for raisins.

Rose of Piru.—Vine a strong grower; bunches very large, shouldered, loose; fruit round, large, with firm crackling flesh; highly esteemed as a market variety.

Thompson Seedless.—Vine an enormous bearer and very rapid grower; bunches very large; berries greenish-yellow, firm, oval, seedless; skin thin; the raisins of a very superior quality; good early shipper.

NECTARINES

Boston.—Large oval; bright yellow, with deep red cheek; flesh yellow with a pleasant but acid flavor; tree a fair bearer. 35c each.

Hardwick.—Very large, rich in flavor; skin pale green with deep violet red cheek; flesh pale green slightly marked with red at the stem. 35c each.

OLIVES

Manzanillo (Spanish).—The Manzanillo is highly prized for pickling and oil. Fruit very large, of a deep black color, dotted with black specks when fully ripe. Tree is a straggling, weeping grower; one of the best Olives for this country; very hardy and regular bearer; makes fine pickles and produces oil of a very high grade. 50c each.

Mission (Spanish).—This old standard sort introduced by the Spanish Padres; probably more extensively cultivated than any other variety; fruit medium to large; makes an excellent pickle either green or ripe, as well as a superior oil. Tree is handsome, upright grower. 50c each

PERSIMMONS

Tan Nashi.—Very large, light yellow, changing to red when fully matured; flesh yellow, seedless, very fine quality; must be fully ripened before eating. The tree is a vigorous grower and a good bearer. 35c each.

Hachiya.—Very large, oblong; skin bright red; flesh deep yellow; considered to be one of the best, one of the earliest October. 35c each.

Hyalsume.—Extra large, orange yellow; flesh rusty brown. Juicy, early. 35c each.

PEACHES

Freestone

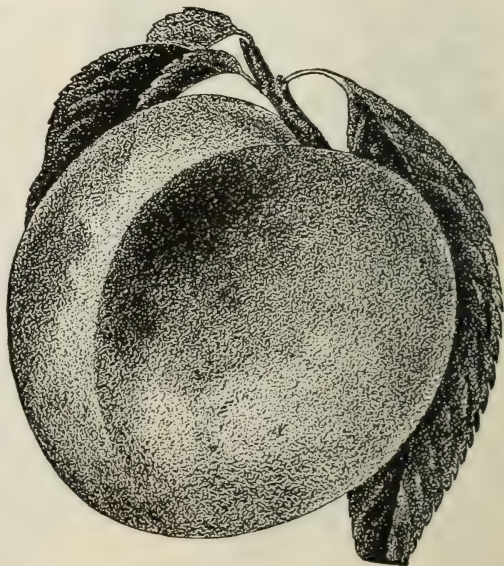
Early Crawford.—Very large, oblong; skin yellow with fine red cheek, flesh yellow; very sweet and excellent. 35c each, \$30.00 per 100.

Elberta.—Large, bright yellow with a beautiful mottled red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet; a good bearer and strong grower; an excellent market variety. 35c each, \$30.00 per 100.

Foster.—Large, yellow, becoming very dark and early; flesh is firm; one of the best for drying, market and canning. 35c each, \$30.00 per 100.

Late Crawford.—Very large, yellow, with dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow; rich flavor; a popular variety for drying and canning. 35c each, \$30.00 per 100.

Lovell.—Large, of excellent flavor; largely used for canning and drying. 35c each, \$30.00 per 100.



PEACH FOSTER

FRUIT TREES—Continued

Salway.—Large, creamy yellow with brownish red cheek; flesh deep yellow, red at pit; sweet and rich; late variety. 35c each, \$30.00 per 100.

Early Imperial.—Medium, deep yellow, juicy and very firm. One of the best for early shipment. 35c each, \$30.00 per 100.

Clingstones

Heath Cling.—A most delicious cling, very large, skin downy, creamy white with faint blush of red; flesh white; very tender, juicy and sweet. 35c each, \$30.00 per 100.

Lemon Cling.—Fruit large, red on one side; rather acid flavor. 35c each, \$30.00 per 100.

Orange Cling.—Very large, yellow, with a dark crimson cheek; flesh golden yellow, rich and sugary; a splendid fruit for shipping and canning. 35c each, \$30.00 per 100.

PRUNES

French.—Medium size, egg shape, violet purple; very sweet and sugary; the most extensively planted for drying. 35c each.

Sugar.—The new creation of Burbank's has probably attracted more attention among horticulturists than any other Prune of recent introduction; early tree; vigorous, carries a high percentage of sugar, dark purple flesh, tender and rich. 35c each.

Tragedy.—Medium size, dark purple; flesh yellowish green, rich and very sweet; a rapid grower and very productive. 35c each.



PEAR BARTLETT

POMEGRANATE

Spanish Ruby.—Very large, skin highly colored; golden red; flesh rich garnet, sweet, of an exquisite flavor; ripens early; the best variety for shipping to eastern market. 35c each.

PEARS

Bartlett.—Large, smooth, clear yellow; delicate blush on the sunny side; flesh white, fine grain, juicy, buttery, highly perfumed, vinous flavor; the best of summer Pears; valuable for market and canning. August. 35c each.

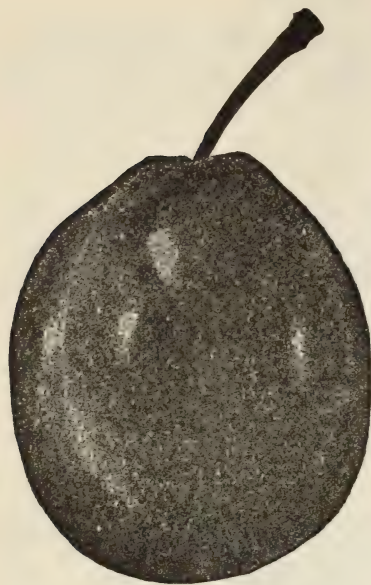
Flemish Beauty.—Large, nearly covered with reddish brown when exposed to the sun; flesh melting and good when picked early and ripened in the house. September. 35c each.

Winter Nellis.—Medium size, yellowish green with grey russet; flesh yellowish white, fine grained, buttery, melting, juicy and rich. November to January. 35c each.

PLUMS

Burbank.—Large, almost globular, rich cherry red, slightly mottled and dotted with yellow; flesh deep yellow, juicy, sweet and an agreeable flavor; pit very small. 35c each, per 100 \$30.00.

FRUIT TREES—Continued



PLUM BLUE DAMSON

Blue Damson.—Small, oval; skin purple; flesh melting, rather tart, a good canning variety. 35c each.

Green Gage.—Small, round; flesh pale green, melting and juicy; separates freely from the stone; one of the best flavored Plums. 35c each.

Kelsey Japan.—Very large, heart-shaped; skin mixed yellow and purplish color covered with bloom. Flesh yellow, very firm, and clings somewhat to the pit, which is very small. Good when fully ripe. 35c each, \$30.00 per 100.

Satsuma (Blood Plum).—Large and globular; color dark red with a thin bloom of lilac shade; flesh dark red from skin to pit, firm and of a good flavor. Pit very small. 35c each.

Wickson.—Originated with Luther Burbank of Santa Rosa, Cal., and is considered by him to be amongst the best of Japan Plums. The tree is a strong grower and good bearer; fruit resembles the Kelsey Japan, but more symmetrical; flesh amber, very juicy and pleasant flavor. Pit small; good keeper and shipper. 35c each.

QUINCES

Golden.—Large, golden yellow; fine for preserving; a good bearer. 35c each.

NUTS—WALNUTS

Santa Barbara.—Soft shell, nuts large, shell thin, kernel white, full, sweet; a favorite variety. Each, 3 to 4 feet, 35c; 4 to 6 feet, 50c; 7 to 8 feet, 75c.

THE SMALL FRUITS

BLACKBERRIES

Crandall's Early.—Large, firm and very good; ripens fully two weeks before any other variety and continues to bear through the whole Blackberry season. 50c per doz; \$3.00 per 100.

Mammoth.—A mammoth in growth and unlike any other Blackberry. In a favorable season it has attained a growth of 20 feet. The foliage is large and thick and of a deep green color; fruit enormously large, of delicious flavor and sure to become a great favorite. To obtain the best results plant up on a trellis which should be set 10 feet apart, and set the plants 6 to 8 feet in the row. 75c per doz; \$5.00 per 100.



MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY

THE SMALL FRUITS—Continued

Early Surprise (or ever-bearing Raspberry).—Large, conical, deep rich crimson; very fine, of a high flavor and more productive than any other Raspberry produced in Southern California, bearing almost the entire year round. 75c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

CURRANTS

Fay's Prolific.—The leading red variety; a regular and prolific bearer, bunches and berries large, bright and sparkling, less acid than the other varieties. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

DEWBERRIES

Gardena.—Berries large, glossy black, rich and delicious; vines bear heavily and produce an abundance of fruit. 50c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

GOOSEBERRIES

Downing.—Large fruit, whitish green; flesh soft, juicy, good; plants vigorous and prolific; excellent for family use. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Oregon Champion.—Berries very large, a brownish red color; very sweet and fine for table use and pies. Bushes strong, not very thorny; a very prolific bearer.

GUAVA

Strawberry.—Bushes bear well, producing fruit of a strawberry flavor to the size of a small plum; fine for table and preserves. In pots, 15c to 35c each; large plants \$1.00.

Lemon.—Fruit yellow, fine for jellies and preserves. 35c each.

LOGAN BERRIES

This berry is unlike any other in existence, being hybrid between the Raspberry and the Blackberry; low growing habit, having very large, strong canes without thorns; fruit very large; color when full ripe a dark red; flavor a mixture of Raspberry and Blackberry; excellent for the table, either fresh or cooked; without an equal for jellies and jams; fruit is firm and carries well; vines are enormous bearers; ripens early. 75c per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

RASPBERRIES

Phenomenal Berry.—A cross between the Dewberry, in the red Cuthbert Raspberry. Mr. Burbank, "The Producer," describes it as the largest berry ever known. Crimson Raspberry color, heavy producer, excellent shipper. 10c each; 75c per doz.

Cuthbert.—Medium to large, conical, deep rich crimson; very firm, a little dry, sweet and good; very hardy; season medium to late. 50c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES

Ordering Strawberries by mail please add 25c for each 100.

Brandywine.—Large, roundish, conical; fine quality; flesh is firm; a valuable medium to late variety. 50c per 100; \$4.00 per 1000.

Lady Thompson.—Early, fine for fall planting; vigorous, adapted to all climates; a fine variety for the market. 50c per 100; \$4.00 per 1000.

Excelsior.—This berry is almost an ever-bearing, where the weather is not too severe cold, it will bear almost the entire year round; as the market berry is excellent. 50c per 100; \$4.00 per 1000.

"A 1s".—An excellent berry for home use, berry being very large, the flesh not being very solid, it does not make a good shipper; that is why we recommend this for home use; once trying it you will always have it. 50c to 75c per 100; \$6.00 per 1000.

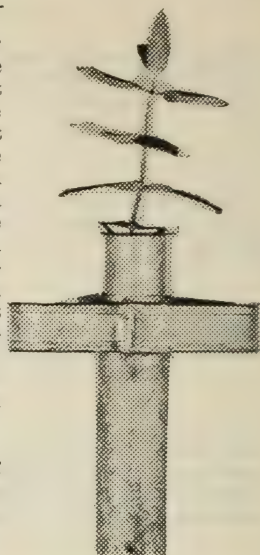
Number of Trees or Plants to an Acre

Distance apart	No. Plants
3 ft. by 1 ft.....	14,520
3 ft. by 2 ft.....	7,260
3 ft. by 3 ft.....	4,840
4 ft. by 1 ft.....	10,890
4 ft. by 2 ft.....	5,445
4 ft. by 3 ft.....	3,630
5 ft. by 5 ft.....	1,742
6 ft. by 6 ft.....	1,200
8 ft. by 8 ft.....	680
10 ft. by 10 ft.....	435
12 ft. by 12 ft.....	302
14 ft. by 14 ft.....	222
15 ft. by 15 ft.....	193
16 ft. by 16 ft.....	170
18 ft. by 18 ft.....	134
20 ft. by 20 ft.....	108
25 ft. by 25 ft.....	69
30 ft. by 30 ft.....	48
33 ft. by 33 ft.....	40
40 ft. by 40 ft.....	27

Rule.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows, by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of square feet (43560) will give the number of plants to the acre.

Transplanter.—

A Transplanter that does the work without disturbing the roots. It first makes the hole where you wish the plant, then picks up the plant, root and all, without disturbing it, and sets the plant into its new location without checking its growth. A child can operate it.



Just the Thing for Eucalyptus Growers and Nurserymen.

Useful Tables for the Farmer and Planter

Quantity of seed required to produce a given number of plants, or to sow a given quantity of ground.

Artichoke.....	1 oz. to 50 plants
Asparagus.....	1 oz. to 50 plants
Beans, Dwarf.....	1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill
Beans, Tall.....	1 lb. to 75 hills
Beet.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Broccoli.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Brussels Sprouts.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Cabbage.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Carrot.....	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill
Cauliflower.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Celery.....	1 oz. to 5,000 plants
Chicory.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Corn.....	1 lb. to 150 hills
Cress.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Cucumber.....	1 oz. to 100 hills
Eggplant.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Endive.....	1 oz. to 3,000 plants
Kale.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Kohlrabi.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Leek.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Lettuce.....	1 oz. to 5,000 plants

Melon, Water.....	1 oz. to 30 hills
Melon, Musk.....	1 oz. to 100 hills
Okra.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Onion Seed.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Onion, Top Sets.....	1 lb. to 60 ft. of row
Onion, Bottom Sets.....	1 lb. to 75 ft. of row
Parsnip.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Parsley.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Peas.....	1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill
Pepper.....	1 oz. to 1,000 plants
Pumpkin.....	1 oz. to 25 hills
Radish.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Salsify.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Sage.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Spinach.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Squash, Early.....	1 oz. to 50 hills
Squash, Winter.....	1 oz. to 15 hills
Tomato.....	1 oz. to 3,000 plants
Tobacco.....	1 oz. to 10,000 plants
Turnip, Early.....	1 oz. to 75 ft. of drill
Turnip, Rutabaga.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill

Seed Required to Sow an Acre of Ground

	Lbs. to the acre.
Alfalfa	25
Barley—broadcast	100
Beans, Dwarf, or Bush—hills.....	40

	Lbs. to the acre.
Beans, Dwarf or Bush—drills.....	80
Beet, Garden.....	6
Beet, Sugar	6

	Lbs. to the acre.		Lbs. to the acre.
Beet, Mangel Wurzel.....	6	Peas—drills.....	50 to 80
Broom Corn—drills.....	12	Potatoes—hills.....	500 to 600
Buckwheat—broadcast	45	Pumpkin—hills	3
Cabbage—in beds to cover an acre after transplanting	1½	Radish—drills	12
Carrot—drills	3	Rye—broadcast	100
Corn, Sweet or Field—hills.....	15	Spinach—drills	20
Cucumber—hills	1 to 2	Squash, Bush Varieties—hills.....	4
Grass, Italian Rye.....	30	Squash, Running Varieties—hills.....	3
Millet	25	Tomato—in beds to transplant.....	1-8
Oats—broadcast	80	Turnip and Rutabaga—drills.....	2
Onions, for Dry Bulbs—drills.....	3	Turnip and Rutabaga—broadcast..	3 to 4
Parsnip—drills	5	Vetches—broadcast	75
		Wheat—drills	75

Insecticides for the Vegetable Garden

PLANT	INJURY	CAUSE	NAME	REMEDY OR PREVENTIVE
Asparagus	Shoots eaten	Beetle and Grub	Asparagus beetle	Poison grubs (Use Paris Green)
Asparagus	Shoots rusted	Rust	Asparagus rust	Bordeaux
Bean	Leaves eaten	Grub	Bean beetle	Poison or Kerosene Emulsion
Bean	Leaves and pods spotted	Plant Disease	Anthracnose	Bordeaux
Beet	Leaves spotted	Plant Disease	Leaf Spot	Bordeaux
Cabbage	Leaves lousy	Plant Lice	Cabbage Aphis	Kerosene Emulsion or Whale Oil Soap
Celery	Yellowish spotted leaves	Fungus	Celery Blight	Bordeaux
Cucumber	Gnawed leaves	Black and yellow beetle	Striped Cucumber Beetle	Poisoned Bordeaux
Cucumber	Lousy tips	Aphis	Aphis	Tobaccotine
Cucumber	Mildewed leaves	Fungus	Downy mildew	Bordeaux
Potato	Black leaves	Plant disease	Potato Blight	Bordeaux
Potato	Scabby potatoes	Plant disease	Potato scab	Corrosive sublimate solution
Squash	Mildew leaves	Fungus	Mildew	Bordeaux
Squash	Lousy tops	Plant Lice	Aphis	Tobaccotine
Tomato	Black leaves	Plant disease	Tomato blight	Bordeaux

INSECTICIDES

Nicoteen.—An extract of tobacco, containing about 40 per cent. nicotine. A most effectual, economical and safe remedy for fumigating greenhouses. Use a scant teaspoonful to 1½ pints of water for each pan, which is sufficient, when vaporized, by placing a hot iron in it, for 600 square feet of floor space. **Price, pint bottle, \$1.50**

Kerosene Emulsion.—Prepared according to the most improved formulae; ready for use by simply adding water (25 to 50 parts water to one of Emulsion) for Cabbage worm, scale on trees, caterpillars, melon louse, rose bugs, green fly, and lice of all kinds, all sucking insects, either on plants or animals. **Price, per gallon, 50c.**

Tobaccotine is the best spray for aphid on cabbage, peas, or vines, or wherever they may be found, also is a preventive of mildew. One quart of Tobaccotine is diluted to twenty gallons of water. Printed directions go with each bottle. **Price, ½ pt. 55c; 1 pt. 85c; 1 qt. \$1.15.**

Bordeaux Mixture.—The great preventive of mildew wherever it may appear. Sure preventive of blight on tomatoes, potatoes and celery. It is death to any fungus growth. It is a sure preventive, but do not expect it to eradicate where once the disease is established. One quart diluted to twelve gallons. **Price, 1 qt. can 50c.**

Whale Oil Soap.—One of the best insecticides to use against insects that eat the foliage, and where it is dangerous to use poison. It is also proof against mildew. One-fourth pound diluted to two and one-half gallons. **Price, ¼ lb. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c, mail 16c lb. extra.**

Paris Green.—Sure death to all insects that eat the foliage. One ounce to five gallons water well mixed. **Price, 1/2 lb. box 25c.**

Bug Death.—Apply to roses and all plants attacked by slugs. It is sure death to cut-worms, etc. **Price, 1 lb. 20c; by mail 30c.**

A. & M. Ant Powder.—This is guaranteed to drive ants out of your garden or plant beds; particularly effective in large Eucalyptus seed beds, and absolutely harmless to the young plant. For hot beds we give it special recommendation. It will eradicate all insects. **Price, 20c; by mail 30c.**

GOPHERGO

KILLS GOPHERS



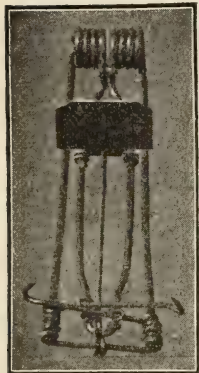
Gophergo

Gophergo.—Is sure to kill, easy to use, cheap, and will kill ten gophers where traps and other devices get one. All experienced gopher fighters find poisoning the best method, but it must combine three points: Something that they will eat, it must be thoroughly poisoned, must be placed where they will get it. Gophergo does it. Try it. It is sold in cans, 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$2.50. The large can will kill 800 to 1000 gophers.

Mole Trap

Mole Trap.—It is the best that has been patented. If properly placed over the runway it is sure to catch the mole, no matter which direction he travels. Louie Dick, a Chinaman, reported five moles the first week he had it. He says it has never failed to catch. **Price, 75c; by mail \$1.05.**

We have other traps not listed here. Ask for any kind you want; we will get it for you.



MACABEE

Macabee Gopher Trap.—This is the most convenient Gopher Trap yet put on the market. It is easy to set and being small, it can be extended far down into the hole. You never fail to get your gopher when two traps are set in opposite directions in the main run. **Price 20c; by mail 30c.**

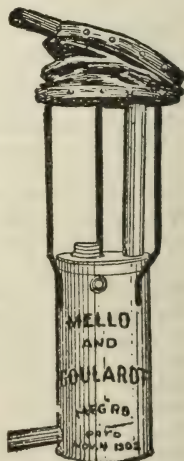


MOLE TRAP

Gopher Trap

Squirrel Exterminator

Eureka Squirrel Exterminator.—With the use of Carbon Bi-Sulphide this is the best and cheapest implement with which to eradicate the squirrel and the gopher pests on your land. We can confidently recommend the use of this machine in vineyards, orchards, grain fields, pasture lands, etc. It is of simple construction, best galvanized sheet steel with a bellows attached. The working of the bellows causes the Bi-Sulphide in the machine to generate a gas which is forced throughout the hole or holes, not forcing in any liquid, but simply a gas from the Bi-Sulphide, thus saving the user 75 per cent. of the Carbon Bi-Sulphide bill over the old way of saturating balls of old rags or cotton. A colony of squirrels can soon destroy fifty dollars' worth of vegetation. Six dollars expended for this Exterminator will destroy all the squirrels or gophers about your place. **Price, \$6.00.**



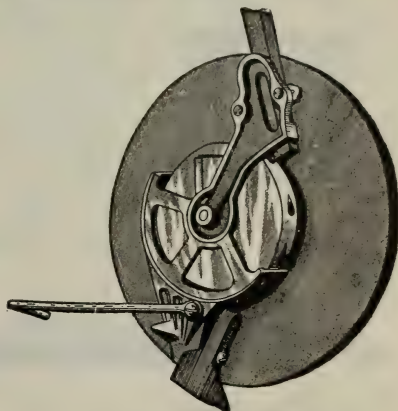
EUREKA SQUIRREL EXTERMINATORS

FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS

Eureka Seed Drill.—A garden Seed Drill that will distribute beet, cabbage, celery, carrot, lettuce, radish, turnip, and all similar seeds with perfect regularity. It is utterly impossible for it to sow anything but accurately, doing the work as thoroughly as the most costly machines, and will cover ten times the ground that can possibly be covered by hand. It is simple in construction, so easily understood that a child can be taught to use it. Price \$1.25; by mail, postpaid, \$1.65.



CAHOON SEEDER



EUREKA SEED DRILL

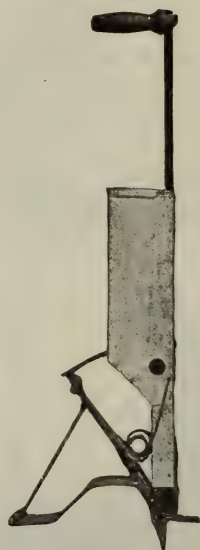
Cahoon Seed Sower.—The standard Sower, acknowledged superior to all other hand Sowers. Gives perfect satisfaction and can be used for sewing alfalfa and all grains broadcast. Sows from four to eight acres per hour at a common walking gait. A saving of four-fifths of the labor and one-third of the seed by its use. A person entirely unused to sowing by hand can use this machine with perfect success. Price \$3.50.



PENNSYLVANIA FRUIT PICKER

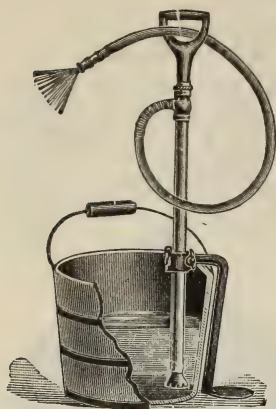
Crescent Corn and Bean Planter. — The handsomest, lightest, most accurate, strongest, cheapest and most up-to-date Planter on the market. Never cracks a kernel nor skips a hill. It is always in position, never makes wrong move. Many gardeners are using this for their replanting. (See picture.) Price \$1.50.

Ask for anything you may want pertaining to garden tools, we may have it, although not listed.

CRESCENT CORN
PLANTER

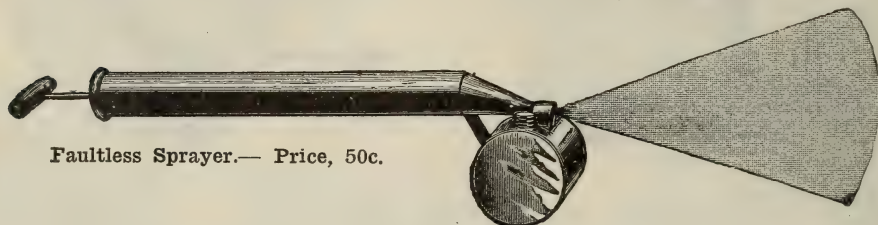
The Pennsylvania Fruit Picker.—No ranch is completely equipped without this valuable tool. It is always the choicest fruit that cannot be reached from the latter; you do not wish to knock it down with a club as the fall would bruise it. Use the Fruit Picker and the fruit is caught in the pocket prepared for it. Every ranch that has half a dozen or more fruit or walnut trees should have one or more Pennsylvania Fruit Pickers. Price, 50c; by mail 65c.

Prize Spray Pump



PRIZE SPRAY PUMP

Prize Spray Pump.—A pump that will spray whitewash or any other mixture. Made of solid brass, no leather valves to wear out or be eaten up by the whitewash. Throws a continuous stream and is so simple that a child can take it apart. The Pump shown on this page is almost entirely of the best grade of brass, hence it cannot be affected by the action of the whitewash or of any ordinary spraying solution. It should be borne in mind, when purchasing an outfit for this kind of work, that a good Pump, while costing a trifle more at the start, will outlast at least a half-dozen of the cheap tin atomizers now so common, will give better service during the process, and may be used for various spraying purposes where a "pop-gun" of the other class—made to sell—would be useless. Fitted with a Bordeaux nozzle. Price, each \$5.00.

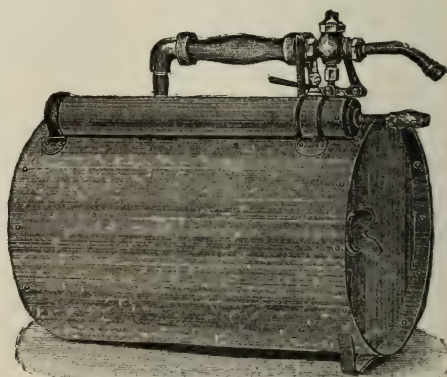


Faultless Sprayer.— Price, 50c.

Lowell Compressed Air Sprayer.—No back-breaking; no shirking the work. It is done too easily. No waste of liquid, the automatic valve is always closed except when touched lightly with the index finger. Holds five gallons. Fill two-thirds with liquid and pump air into it with all the pressure you can control. It is then ready to operate. There is a rubber extension to reach low and high plants, also a curved rod extension that a man standing erect can spray the under side of the leaves of small plants. This is absolutely the best Sprayer yet offered. Price, without curved rod extension, \$6.00. Price of curved extension, \$1.00.



LOWELL SPRAYER IN OPERATION

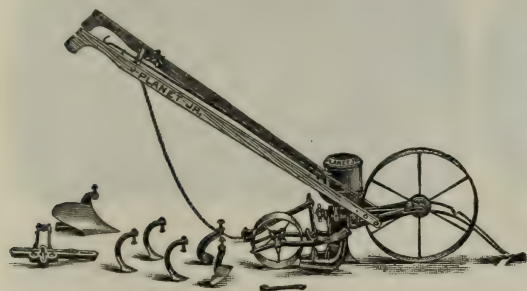


LOWELL COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER

We have enumerated only a few of the specialties we carry. We have always on hand a full line of Garden Tools of every description, and for every conceivable purpose. Ask for anything you may want in this. We have it.

GARDEN TOOLS

Space will not permit a detailed description of all the garden tools we offer, but a short reference to each will suffice to let you know what we have, and if interested, please write for special circular or detailed description of what you want.



PLANET JR. No. 6

The Iron Age Cultivators are very popular because of the large wheel, which has made it easier to work. It is well made and gives perfect satisfaction wherever used.

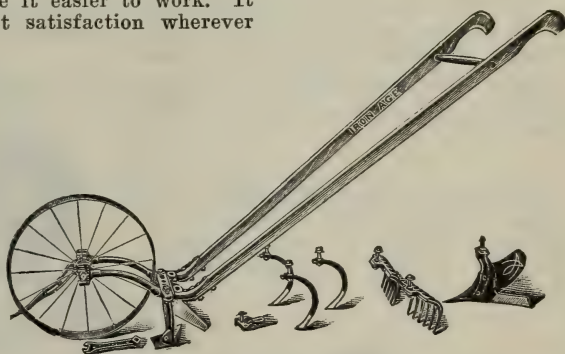
No. 19.—Wheel, Plow and Cultivator, 1 plow, 1 rake, 1 scuffle hoe, 2 cultivator teeth. Price, \$4.00.

No. 20.—Single wheel hoe, 2 side hoes, 3 cultivator teeth, 2 rakes, and plow. Price \$6.65.

No. 20.—With Seeder Attachment. Price, \$11.00

No. 6.—Combined Double and Single wheel hoe, hill & drill seeder. Price \$13.00.

The Gem.—Double or single wheel hoe. Price \$6.00.



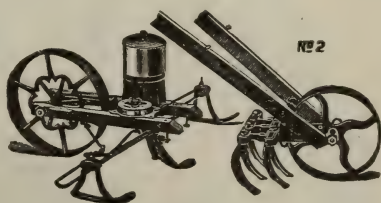
IRON AGE No. 20



DIAMOND HAND CULTIVATOR

The Bacon.—Hill and Drill Seeder combined with double wheel Cultivator. The best garden drill of all. Price, \$10.00.

The Barker Weeder and Mulcher.—See page 61. Something new to California, but tried and adopted by the gardeners in the vicinity of Chicago. Price \$6.00.



THE BACON

The Planet Jr. is the oldest and one of the best known of all garden cultivators.

Planet Jr. Firefly, 1 plow only, Price, \$2.50.

Planet Jr. No. 36, single wheel, hoe and plow. Price \$6.75.

Planet Jr. No. 6, Hill and Drill Seeder and single-wheel hoe. Price, \$14.50.

Planet Jr. No. 25, Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe and Cultivator and plow. Price, \$14.50.

Five-tooth Garden Cultivator, 2 weeders, 2 plows. Price, \$5.00.

On account of the high wheel and sharp weeders, the Diamond Cultivator has been the favorite with our local gardeners for the past ten years.

GARDEN HOSE

Having tried the various brands of Hose from different manufacturers, we have discarded all but the one factory that has proven entirely satisfactory for ten years, as we first sold this brand in 1898, and the demand has constantly increased since that time. Ask for our **Comet** or **Spider Hose** ($\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ in.) They are the best medium-priced Hose that are made.



LAWN MOWERS

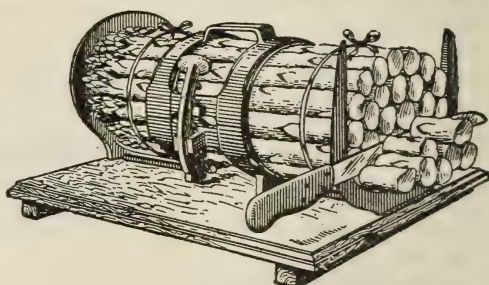
We carry a full line of Lawn Mowers from 10 in. to 20 in. wide. Prices range from \$3.00 to \$8.00 for the best ball-bearing machine.

LAWN SPRINKLERS

We have almost every conceivable Sprinkler that has ever been offered the public, but we have also a Sprinkler that throws a square spray. This is particularly desirable in gardens and on city lawns, to avoid sprinkling the sidewalk. The price of this desirable Sprinkler is only 65c by mail.

Black Hawk Corn Sheller.—Shells easily and rapidly separates the cob from the corn. We give it special recommendation to poultry men who raise their own corn. Price, \$2.00.

Asparagus Buncher.—No. 1, 3 in. to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. bunches; No. 2, 4 in. to 5 in. bunches. Length can be regulated from $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. to 12 in. Price, No. 1, \$2.50; No. 2, \$2.75.



ASPARAGUS BUNCHER

Havil Lawn Weeder.—Pulls weeds, roots and all. No sore knuckles. Price, 40c.



HAVIL LAWN WEEDEE



Vine Pruner.—Just the tool to trim blackberry, raspberry, dewberry and Loganberry vines. No scratched hands. You cannot do the work well without this tool. Price \$1.00.

Transplanting Trowel.—The best tool yet made for transplanting. No blistered hands. Price 50c.

TRANSPLANTING
TROWEL

Asparagus Knife.—Price \$1.00.



POND'S HAND WEEDEE

Pond's Hand Weeder.—One end is equipped with prongs that catch hold of the weed; as the picture shows it is pried up without injury to the knuckles. The other end is shaped like a planter's trowel. A valuable tool for city gardeners. Price, No. 1, 35c; No. 2, 40c.

BOOKS

We have at all times for sale the following books on various subjects that would prove helpful to those who are interested:

Asparagus, by Hexamer.....	\$0.50
Alfalfa, by Coburn.....	.50
The Book of Alfalfa, by Coburn.....	2.00
Bean Culture, by Sevey.....	.50
Cabbage and Cauliflower, by Allen.....	.50
Celery Culture, by Beattie.....	.50
Celery for Profit, by Greiner.....	.50
Chrysanthemum, by Herrington.....	.50
California Fruit and How to Grow It, by Wickson.....	3.00
Farm Grasses of the U. S., by Spillman.....	1.00
Forage Crops, by Shaw.....	1.00
Flax Culture .....	.30
Ginseng, by M. G. Kains.....	.50
Irrigation for the Farm, Garden and Orchard, by Stewart.....	1.00
Irrigation, by Wilcox.....	2.00
1905 Manual of Soil Culture, or Dry Farming, by Campbell.....	.50
1907 Manual of Soil Culture, or Dry Farming, by Campbell.....	2.50
Mushrooms; How to Grow Them, by Falconer.....	1.00
Onion Culture .....	.20
New Onion Culture, by Greiner.....	.50
Peanut Culture, by B. W. Jones.....	.50
Potatoes for Profit, by Van Ormer.....	.20
Rhubarb Culture, by J. E. Morse.....	.50
Strawberry Culture, by A. S. Fuller.....	.25
Sweet Potato Culture, by Fitz.....	.50
Tomato, by Tracy.....	.50
Tobacco Culture, by Wm. Falconer.....	.25
Talks on Manures, by Harris.....	1.50
Hand-Book of Tree Planting.....	.75

POULTRY DEPARTMENT

Also the following books concerning Poultry:

Poultry Architecture	\$0.50
Standard of Perfection	1.50
Artificial Incubating .....	.50
Rankin's Duck .....	.50
Diseases of Poultry .....	.50
Money in Squabs .....	.50
Leghorns, Etc. ....	.50
Felch Poultry Culture	1.50
Poultry Houses and Fixtures.....	.25
Bantam Fowl .....	.50
Successful Poultry	1.00
New Egg Farm	1.00
Wright's Poultry	2.00
Gremer's Capons .....	.50
Poultry Remedies .....	.50
100 Questions and Answers .....	.25

Mushroom.—Our Spawn is obtained from the most successful growers of Mushroom in America, with headquarters at Washington, D. C. Special instructions go with every purchase.



MUSHROOM

Mushrooms may be grown in cellars, caves, specially constructed houses, or under benches in greenhouses, where the conditions of temperature and moisture can be regulated and good crops may be obtained where the temperature does not go below 50 deg. Fahr., or above 65 deg. Fahr. Beds are mostly made up between July and February. Price, 1 Brick 25c; by mail 40c; 5 Bricks \$1.15. Write for price on large quantity.

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Our Poultry Supply Department

This department is in charge of S. H. Church, who is competent to handle it intelligently, having made a specialty of this line for more than fifteen years.

Our specialties in this department:

Oyster Shell	A. & M. Poultry Disinfectant
Clam Shell	A. & M. Bitter Lick
Mica Crystal Grit	A. & M. Superior Lice Killer
Ground Pepper	A. & M. Lice Powder
Ground Bone	A. & M. Superior Roupozone
Blood Meal	A. & M. Superior Conditioner
Charcoal	A. & M. Superior Egg Maker
Alfalfa Meal	

We are also headquarters for Petaluma Incubators and Brooders, Midland Poultry Food, Swift's Beef Scraps, and Steinmesch Chick Feed. We have always on hand a full and complete line of poultry foods of every description.

Also Mann's Bone Mills, Clover Cutters, Enterprise Bone Mills and Combination Mills, Trap Nests, Small Poultry Houses, Water Fountains, Poultry Punchers, Leg Bands, Nest Eggs—Everything for the Poultryman. You cannot possibly want for anything we do not have in the way of poultry supplies.

Send for Our Special Catalogue of Poultry Supplies.

PLANTING CALENDAR

The following is a calendar for the general planting of vegetables, but, owing to the various soils and climatic conditions, this calendar cannot be applied to every locality, even in Southern California, for which this calendar is intended.

JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPT.	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
Asparagus Beets Beans Brussels Cabbage Carrots Chervil Chicory Corn Cress Cucumbers *Egg Plant Horse Kale Kohl Rabi Lettuce Mustard Parsley Peas *Peppers *Potatoes Radish Rhubarb Salsify Spinach Winter Turnip	Asparagus Beets Beans Cabbage Carrots Chervil Chicory Corn Cress Cucumbers *Egg Plant Horse Kale Kohl Rabi Lettuce Mustard Parsley Peas *Peppers *Potatoes Radish Rhubarb Salsify Spinach *Tomato Turnips	Artichoke Asparagus Beets Beans Cabbage Chicory Chervil Corn, Sweet Cucumbers *Egg Plant Kale Lettuce Melons, Musk and Water Okra Parsley Potatoes Sweet *Tomatoes Spinach Squash *Tomato	Artichoke, Seed Asparagus Beets Beans Carrots Celery Chicory Chervil Corn, Sweet and Field Cress Cucumbers *Egg Plant Kale Lettuce Melons, Musk and Water Okra Parsley Potatoes Sweet *Tomatoes Spinach Rhubarb, Seed Salsify Spinach, Summer Squash *Tomatoes	Artichoke, Seed Asparagus, Seed Beets Beans Cabbage Carrots Celery Corn, Sweet Plants and Field Cucumbers *Egg Plant Lettuce Melons, Musk & Water, Okra Parsley Peas Pepper, Plants Potatoes Potatoes, Sweet (Plants) Pumpkin Rhubarb Spinach, Summer Salsify Spinach, Summer Squash *Tomatoes	Beets Beans Cabbage Carrots Cauliflower Celery Cucumbers *Egg Plant Kale Kohl Rabi Lettuce Melons, Casabas Okra Onion Sets Parsnip Peas *Peppers Potatoes Pumpkin Radish Spinach, Summer Squash *Tomatoes	Artichoke, Seed Beans Beans, Early Varieties Brussels Cabbage Cauliflower Sprouts Cucumbers *Egg Plant Kale Carrots Chervil Chicory Cress *Cucumber *Egg Plant Endive Garlic Kale Cucumbers *Egg Plant Endive Garlic Kohl Rabi Lettuce Mustard Parsley Kale Rabi Lettuce Mustard Parsley Peas *Peppers Pumpkin Radish Spinach, Summer Squash *Tomatoes Turnip	Artichoke Beets *Beans Brussels Cabbage Carrots Cauliflower Chervil Chicory Chicory Cress *Egg Plant Endive Garlic Kale Kohl Rabi Lettuce Mustard Parsley Peas *Peppers Potatoes Rhubarb Salsify Spinach, Winter Turnip	Beets Beans Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Carrots Cauliflower Chervil Chicory Chicory Cress *Egg Plant Endive Garlic Kale Kohl Rabi Lettuce Mustard Parsley Peas *Peppers Potatoes Rhubarb Salsify Spinach Turnip	Beets *Beans Brussels Cabbage Carrots Cauliflower Chervil Chicory Chicory Cress Kale Kohl Rabi Lettuce Mustard Parsley *Peas Radish Salsify Spinach, Winter Turnip	Artichoke, Plants Asparagus, Roots Beets Beans Brussels Cabbage Carrots Cauliflower Chervil Chicory Chicory Cress *Egg Plant Endive Garlic Kale Kohl Rabi Lettuce Mustard Parsley Kohl Rabi Lettuce Mustard Parsley Peas *Peppers *Potatoes Rhubarb, Roots Salsify Spinach, Winter Turnip	

*Plant in frostless sections only.
†Plant seed in hot bed.
‡Plant both seed and plants

§Plant in low, heavy land.
¶In the Colorado Desert.



FIRST
EARLY